

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

SPRING 1936

*See Special Offer
on Koster Blue Spruce on
next page*



KOSTER BLUE SPRUCE

D. HILL NURSERY CO., Dundee, Ill.
Evergreen Specialists • Largest Growers in America

HILL'S EVERGREENS



Today is the day of Evergreens! No longer does one ask, "Shall I plant Evergreens?" New homes need Evergreens to be in style. Old homes can be brought up to date by taking out outgrown shrubs and replanting with fadeless Evergreens

Special Offer on Koster Blue Spruce

(See Front Cover)

FOR MANY YEARS genuine Koster Blue Spruce have been beyond the means of thousands of lovers of Evergreens. This offer will be welcomed by thousands of customers. By selling these small trees in immense quantities, we are able to quote the price lower than ever before. These trees are not developed symmetrical trees, but all of them may easily be trained into fine, shapely specimens. We urge you to order early as some sizes will doubtless be sold out before shipping time. Price quoted is the price for the trees not prepaid. The two small sizes may be sent by Parcel Post or Express.

| PRICES | | | | EACH | 10 |
|----------------------|----------------------|---|--------|--------|----|
| One year Grafts..... | 8 to 10 inches high | @ | \$0.65 | \$6.00 | |
| xx B&B..... | 10 to 12 inches high | @ | 1.00 | 9.00 | |
| xxx B&B..... | 18 to 24 inches high | @ | 2.25 | 20.00 | |

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

Terms and Information

OUR GUARANTEE—We guarantee that all goods purchased from us will be as represented, true to name, and prove entirely satisfactory upon arrival. We grow our Evergreens by the best known methods. We transplant our trees and root prune them at proper intervals to develop a fibrous root system. Our trees are dug and handled by men of long experience. Many conditions over which we have no control govern results that you may have with Evergreens, such as watering, planting site, proper planting, soil conditions, injury, or severe adverse weather conditions. There is, therefore, no guarantee on the growth of the trees.

ADJUSTMENT—Any errors or omissions in the filling of the orders will be satisfactorily adjusted if we are notified promptly upon receipt of shipment.

DELIVERY CHARGES—The prices quoted in this catalog are the prices for the trees F.O.B. Dundee. Freight or express charges are at customer's expense. In the absence of definite shipping instructions we will use our best judgment, shipping by parcel post, express or freight. Small trees not balled and burlapped usually can be sent by express. Balled and burlapped stock can be shipped either by express or freight. We always try to ship by whatever method serves the customer's interest best. Arrangements may also be made to deliver by truck at reasonable expense to nearby customers.

TERMS OF PAYMENT—Cash with Order
WHEN TO PLANT HILL EVERGREENS—

Spring Season: About April 1st until May 15th, depending upon weather conditions.

Fall Season: From the middle of September until the ground freezes, usually in late November.

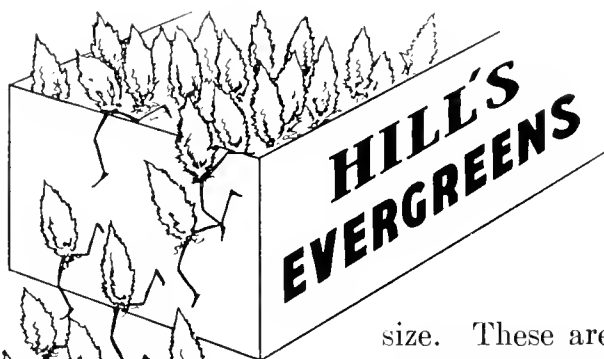
Dear Friends:

EVER since 1855—81 years ago, the name "Hill" has stood for high quality Evergreens. By specializing in one thing only, Evergreens, we have perfected our growing methods, which makes it possible to offer you the world's finest Evergreens at a real saving. You will find Hill customers in every state. I give you my personal assurance that your order will receive expert attention and that we will gratefully appreciate the opportunity of serving you.



D. Hill

Money Saving Idea

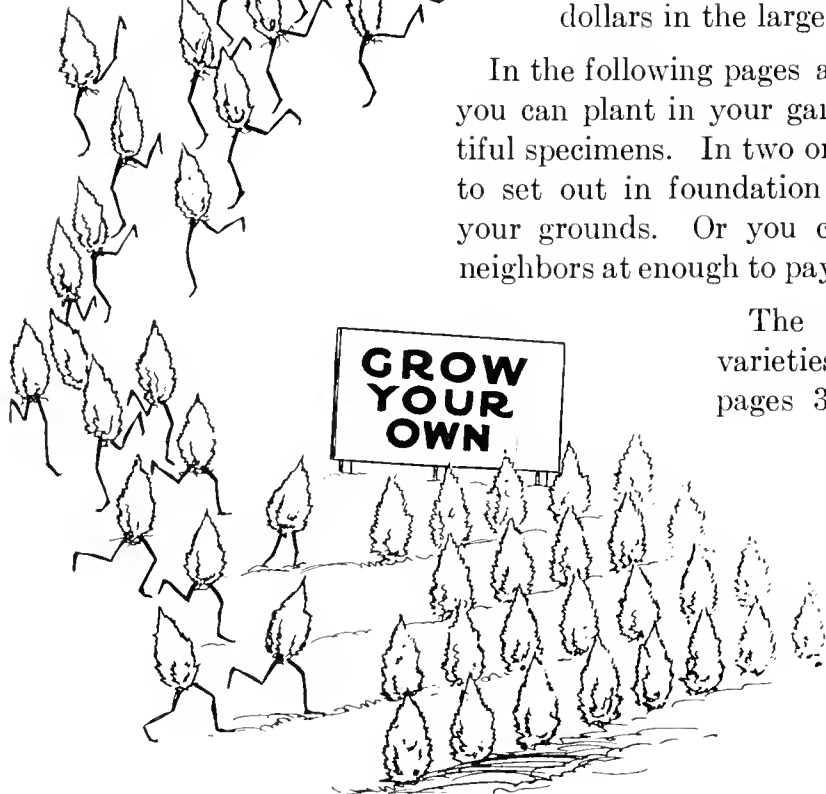


ARE you one who has long admired fine Evergreens, but felt unable to enjoy an extensive assortment because of cost? We have now made it possible for our customers to have choice ornamental varieties in the one year graft size. These are the same trees which sell for several dollars in the larger sizes.

In the following pages are nearly 50 varieties in sizes which you can plant in your garden. Watch them grow into beautiful specimens. In two or three years they will be big enough to set out in foundation plantings, groups or anywhere on your grounds. Or you can sell a few to your friends and neighbors at enough to pay for the entire lot.

The assortment includes many choice varieties of grafted evergreens as shown on pages 3 and 4, transplanted seedlings or cuttings on pages 5 and 6, with seedlings on page 6.

It is particularly important to order this class of stock early as some items will be sold out before shipping time.



Set the trees out in rows like the above picture, where you can water and cultivate them for two or three years. Take them out as you need them in your grounds. Picture at the right is an actual photograph of a graft. Shipment by parcel post or express. All stock is offered F.O.B. Dundee. Complete planting and cultural directions furnished.



Hill's Evergreen Grafts

From 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots, shipped only in the Spring during April or early May

Shipped with dirt on the roots

FIRS

| | INCHES EACH | |
|--|-------------|--------|
| White Fir (Selected Blue Form)..... | 8-10 | \$0.60 |
| Among the Concolor or White Fir occasionally specimens develop a decided blue color. We are glad to offer a stock of this attractive form. | | |
| Pyramidal Concolor Fir..... | 8-10 | .60 |
| The grafts offered here are propagated from a very unusual narrow, close-growing type of Concolor Fir with short needles. | | |

JUNIPERS

| | | |
|---|------|-----|
| Blue Column Chinese Juniper..... | 8-10 | .40 |
| An extremely narrow pyramid with all leaves needle-shaped. The ultimate growth is twenty feet or more, with a diameter of only two feet at the base. | | |
| Sargent Juniper..... | 8-10 | .40 |
| This Juniper forms a low, dense mat of wide-spreading branches covered with small, dark green scale-like leaves mixed with pointed ones. | | |
| Golden Prostrate Juniper..... | 8-10 | .40 |
| Comes out with bright yellow foliage and gradually darkening into a deeper gold color as the season progresses. | | |
| Japanese Juniper (Procumbens)..... | 8-10 | .40 |
| It is a plant with wide-spreading creeping branches, blue-green, sharply pointed leaves. It is perfectly hardy. | | |
| Bar Harbor Juniper..... | 8-10 | .40 |
| A true creeper, resting close to the ground, unusually thrifty and of extra fine color. It has a greenish-blue color, described as "marine blue." | | |
| Von Ehron Juniper..... | 8-10 | .40 |
| A very fast grower, somewhat resembling Pfitzer Juniper. Branches are upright and wide-spreading. | | |
| Hill Silver Juniper..... | 8-10 | .40 |
| Choice and rare new Hill introduction. Fine blue color. | | |
| Cannart Redcedar..... | 8-10 | .40 |
| Deep rich green, heavily tufted foliage, keeping a fine green winter color. It makes a pyramidal specimen of middle size, reaching 15 to 20 feet. | | |
| Goldtip Redcedar..... | 8-10 | .40 |
| It is rather broad and bushy, with slightly drooping foliage. Rich creamy golden color. | | |
| Silver Redcedar..... | 8-10 | .40 |
| Unusual silvery-blue color. Brightest in Spring but attractive at all seasons. It can easily be trimmed and made to grow in a formal shape. Its size at maturity runs from 15 to 20 feet. | | |
| Hill Pyramidal Juniper..... | 8-10 | .40 |
| An introduction of the D. Hill Nursery Company. It forms a close-growing, pyramidal tree, very slender. | | |
| Meyer Juniper..... | 8-10 | .40 |
| The foliage appears of different colors when viewed from various angles. There are distinct tones of green, white and pinkish-red, making it the most striking in color of any evergreen. | | |
| Hill Dundee Juniper..... | 8-10 | .40 |
| One of the most interesting trees produced in the Hill Nursery in recent years is the Hill Dundee Juniper. It is bluish-gray in the Spring and Summer and it changes to a plum-like color in the Fall and Winter. | | |

SPRUCES

INCHES EACH

Moerheim Blue Spruce. 8-10 \$0.65

In the opinion of many persons who have seen this variety, it is the bluest of all Blue Spruce. Its main interest lies in the unusually fine coloring.

Weeping Blue Spruce. 8-10 .70

Because of the light blue color of this tree it is one of the most spectacular appearing of all Evergreens in the line of novelties. The branches are drooping or weeping.

Koster Blue Spruce. 8-10 .65

In the Koster Spruce the inner foliage as well as the new growth is of a bright bluish color. Considered the most choice of any evergreen.

PINES

Japanese Table Pine. 8-10 .45

It has a short, stocky stem, from which numerous short branches shoot out evenly, forming a rather flat-topped tree. Foliage is soft, light green.

Waterer Blue Pine. 8-10 .45

A narrow, pyramidal tree with ascending branches of bluish green color.

SPECTACULAR EVERGREEN NOVELTY

Three Trees in One

These are truly the "Rainbow Trees" of the Evergreen family, a unique bouquet of various colored foliage. We have grafted three different trees together, giving a combination of colors which make the most extraordinary and unusual specimens ever offered. You can surprise your friends and also take great pleasure in watching the development of these novel trees.

Rainbow Tree No. 1

A combination of Silver Redcedar, Cannart Redcedar and Goldtip Redcedar. These are all upright growing forms. Some branches will be blue, some green and some gold. About 12 inches tall.

Special introductory price \$1.00 each

Rainbow Tree No. 2

This combination includes three dwarf Junipers, the Golden Prostrate Juniper, the purple Andorra Juniper and the blue Meyer Juniper. All three choice specimens combined into one. About 12 inches tall.

Special introductory price \$1.00 each

We have only a limited number of these trees being offered this year for the first time. Be the first to display one of these unique oddities.

Once and Twice Transplanted Evergreens

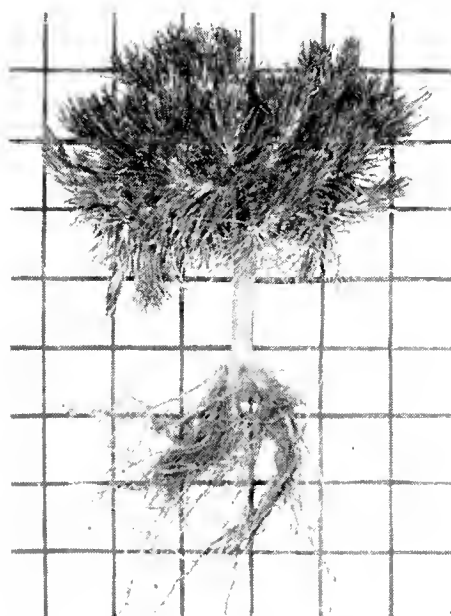
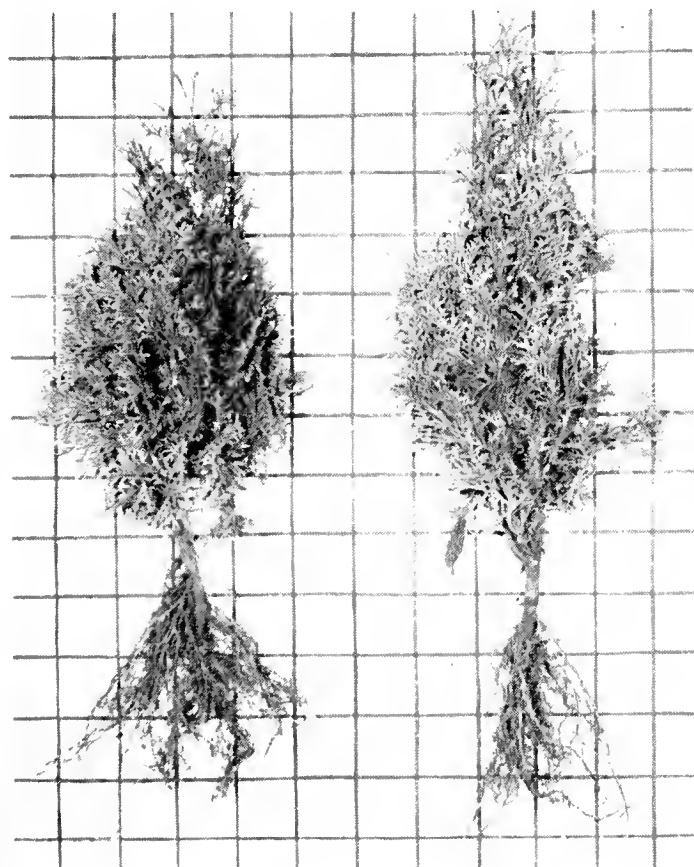
Some of these items are transplanted seedlings and the others are transplanted cuttings. Planting instructions furnished with each shipment.

Are you one who has long admired fine Evergreens, but felt unable to enjoy an extensive assortment because of cost? By selecting your trees from the small sizes as listed in the following pages, you will be able to obtain many trees in wide varieties at a very small cost. Set them out in rows in your garden. In two or three years' time

you will have trees large enough to set in their permanent locations.

The following trees are mostly twice transplanted, averaging 5 years old. A few items are once transplanted. Stock is quoted "Per 10" and "Per 100." These trees will be put up in bundles of 5, and orders must call for multiples of 5. Five trees will, therefore, be furnished at one-half the rate as listed "per 10." Twenty-five trees of the same variety and size will be furnished at the 100 rate.

| | HEIGHT INCHES | PRICE PER 10 | PRICE PER 100 |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Arizona Fir..... | 8-10 | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| Arizona Fir..... | 10-12 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| White Fir..... | 8-10 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| White Fir..... | 10-12 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| Douglas Fir..... | 6- 8 | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| Douglas Fir..... | 8-10 | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| Douglas Fir..... | 10-12 | 2.50 | 21.00 |
| Douglas Fir..... | 12-15 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| Douglas Fir..... | 15-18 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| Pfitzer Juniper..... | 6- 8 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| Pfitzer Juniper..... | 8-10 | 2.50 | 22.00 |
| Pfitzer Juniper..... | 10-12 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| Andorra Juniper..... | 8-10 | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| Andorra Juniper..... | 10-12 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| Irish Juniper..... | 12-15 | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| Savin Juniper..... | 4- 6 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| Savin Juniper..... | 8-10 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| White Spruce..... | 12-15 | 2.25 | 18.00 |
| Black Hill Spruce..... | 6- 8 | 1.25 | 10.50 |



Only by careful growing methods, selection of seed and hand selection of plants, can this fine type of Mugho Pine be produced. The squares shown in the background of all these pictures are two inches apart

Once and Twice Transplanted Evergreens (Cont.)

| | HEIGHT INCHES | PRICE PER 10 | PRICE PER 100 |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Black Hill Spruce..... | 10-12 | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| Norway Spruce..... | 12-15 | 2.25 | 18.00 |
| Norway Spruce..... | 15-18 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| Nest Shaped Spruce..... | 4- 6 | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| Nest Shaped Spruce..... | 6- 8 | 2.25 | 18.00 |
| Dwarf Alberta Spruce..... | 4- 6 | 2.25 | 18.00 |
| Dwarf Alberta Spruce..... | 6- 8 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| Colorado Spruce..... | 4- 6 | .75 | 6.00 |
| Colorado Spruce..... | 6- 8 | 1.10 | 9.00 |
| Colorado Spruce..... | 10-12 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| Mugho Pine..... | 4- 6 | 1.10 | 9.00 |
| Mugho Pine..... | 6- 8 | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| Austrian Pine..... | 6- 8 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| Austrian Pine..... | 8-10 | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| Scotch Pine..... | 8-10 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| Japanese Yew (Upright)..... | 4- 6 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| Japanese Yew (Upright)..... | 8-10 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| Japanese Yew (Upright)..... | 10-12 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| Japanese Yew (Spreading)..... | 6- 8 | 1.10 | 9.00 |
| Dwarf Japanese Yew..... | 6- 8 | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| Dwarf Japanese Yew..... | 8-10 | 4.50 | 37.50 |
| Hill Pyramidal Yew..... | 6- 8 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| Hicks Yew..... | 8-10 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| American Arborvitae..... | 6- 8 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| American Arborvitae..... | 8-10 | 1.10 | 9.00 |
| American Arborvitae..... | 18-24 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| Douglas Golden Arborvitae..... | 6- 8 | 1.10 | 9.00 |
| Pyramidal Arborvitae..... | 6- 8 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| Pyramidal Arborvitae..... | 8-10 | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| Pyramidal Arborvitae..... | 10-12 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| American Hemlock..... | 6- 8 | 1.10 | 9.00 |
| American Hemlock..... | 8-10 | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| American Hemlock..... | 10-12 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| American Hemlock..... | 12-15 | 3.50 | 30.00 |

Hill Evergreen Seedlings



Evergreen Seedlings

The squares indicated are two inches.

SEEDLINGS are the smallest trees that can be offered for sale. They average two years old. Some are only two years in the fast growers and some are three years of age.

For best results seedlings must be planted in beds and covered with shade of some kind for one year as recommended in the planting instructions sent with each shipment. The trees are prepared for shipment in bundles of 50 of the same variety and size and orders should call for multiples of 50.

Small lots of seedlings can be sent by parcel post or express. 1,000 seedlings when packed for shipment will weigh from twenty-five to fifty pounds.

| | PER INCHES | PER 100 | PER 1000 |
|----------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| Chinese Juniper..... | 3-4 | \$6.00 | \$30.00 |
| Redcedar..... | 3-4 | 6.00 | 30.00 |
| European Larch..... | 6-8 | 6.00 | 45.00 |
| Norway Spruce..... | 6-8 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| Ponderosa Pine..... | 4-6 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| White Pine..... | 4-6 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| Douglas Fir..... | 4-6 | 4.50 | 30.00 |

50 of same variety and size at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate

The "Back Yard" Passes—Now It Becomes An Outdoor Living Room

IN the average home building lot, there are two sizable spaces left after the home is erected—the "front yard" and "back yard." There are many who dislike the term "back yard" for it calls to mind memories of yards as well left unseen. Perhaps because away from public view, the back yard was for a long time just a yard, unadorned and all too frequently neglected. It was everything that the outdoor living room is not; it presented no beauty for enjoyment; it was not a particularly pleasing thing to look into from rear windows of the house, not a place to take guests. There was no privacy to be found there.

The "back yard" is the ugly duckling of an age gone by.

Today it shines in resplendent new dress. The finest and most attractive of plants are gathered there, arranged in living walls to

shut out the discordant world and create the loveliest of home pictures. Its carpets or rugs glow in rich, living green—the decorative scheme changes with the hours of the day and seasons, and it is always lovely to look upon, within and without. The "back yard" becomes a living room outdoors.

HOW TO PLAN

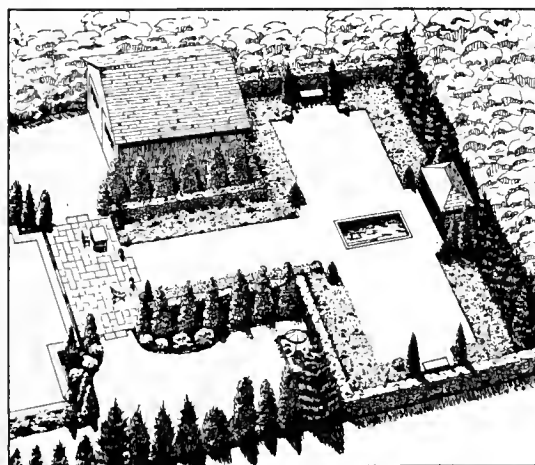
The outdoor living room has possibilities for personal expressions which are practically unlimited. In the three drawings the landscape artist has suggested three distinct styles of arrangement.

If you wish to reserve a space for a vegetable garden, a flower garden, a rock garden and pool, the location of these features is first to be given consideration in making your plan.

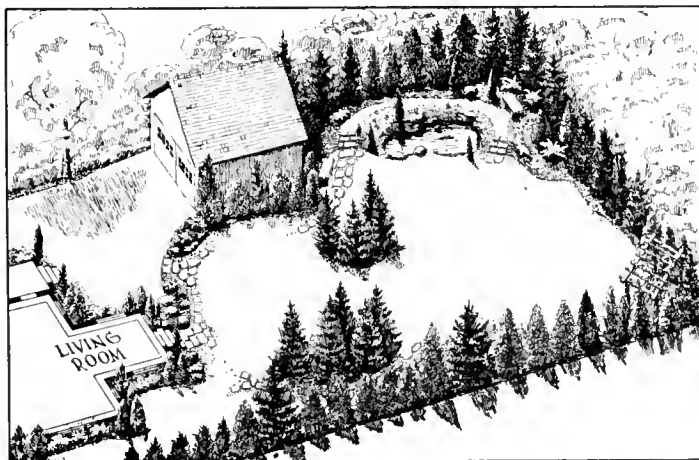
Evergreens are essential in all of these plans, both as a background to the garden itself and outline to the various sections of it, and for the permanent winter and summer beauty which Evergreens provide.



The semi-formal plan provides a formal garden and with space for a vegetable garden



A more or less formal treatment with evergreen hedges and background



The naturalistic treatment combining an evergreen border with a pool and rock garden

LANDSCAPE SERVICE

We do not maintain a landscape department and do not carry out designing or planting contracts. However, we are in touch with leading landscape architects in various communities and will gladly refer you to someone qualified to handle your problems.

Simple Lessons in the Use of Evergreens

PROFESSIONAL landscape architects well know that there are no definite rules for landscape work. It is true that the treatment given each landscape development takes into consideration a great many conditions. We make no attempt to give suggestions for landscape developments on a large scale. Naturally, plantings of considerable extent deserve the assistance of the best landscape architect available. On the other hand, there are thousands of home owners who for one reason or another prefer to do their own landscaping. These illustrations and suggestions will give assistance to anyone who desires to improve his grounds in simple landscape design with evergreens.

SIMPLE DESIGN A FIRST ESSENTIAL

It is of first importance that plantings be made simple. One of the most common mistakes amateur planters make is the wrong selection of varieties and placing them on the grounds without any definite plan. Oftentimes trees are purchased with no thought of where they are to be used on the grounds, and as the planting is done at different times the finished planting often results in a mixture of planting materials and in poor arrangement.

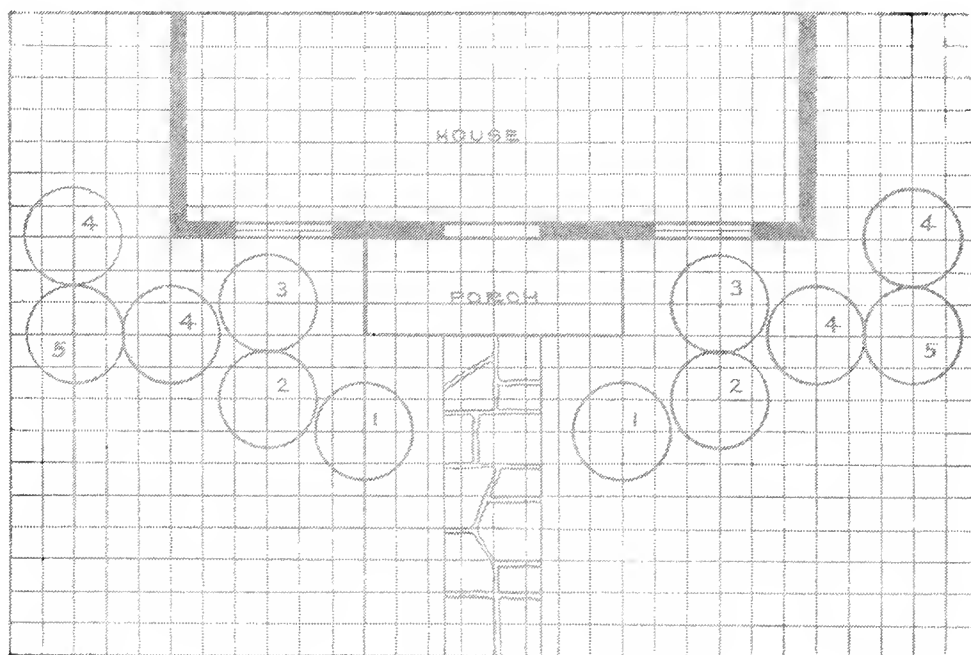
Build the Plan on Paper First

Visualize the Results Before Planting

IT is easier to change the planting on paper than it is to change the planting after it is in. For this reason it is always an excellent idea to first make a sketch of the planting which you propose to make. To do this to best advantage, accurately draw an outline of the house on ruled paper like the sketch below. If you let each square represent one foot you will then be sure to get the planting done in correct proportion. In this way you can tell exactly how much space there is between windows, doors, etc., and also the number of trees required can be more accurately estimated.

AVOID CROWDING

A planting containing too few evergreens is more desirable than a planting which is overdone. A few trees properly located will usually be more pleasing than a larger number of trees crowded closely together.

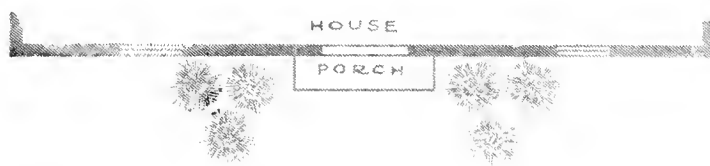


Laying Out the Foundation Planting

THE size of the house, the height of the foundation, and the matter of economy are all factors which govern the number of trees necessary or desirable for a foundation planting.

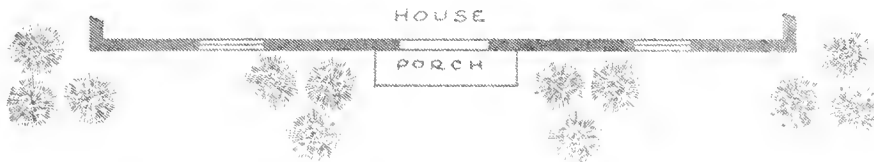
SIMPLE ENTRANCE DESIGN

In planting "A" the simplest possible planting is shown. Merely a tree of tall upright habit on either side of the entrance with a group of one or two low-growing forms around it. Such a simple planting is one which might be all that your house would require and certainly it would make a pleasing design.



ADDITION OF TREES TO CORNERS

Planting "B" shows the same simple design with the addition of a small group at each corner.



COMPLETE FOUNDATION TREATMENT

Planting "C" shows the same planting with the area between corners and the entrance filled in by using low-growing trees beneath the windows.

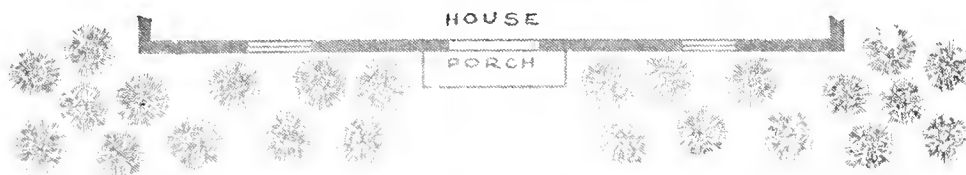


FOR LARGE HOMES

In group "D" where space allows and the house is of a suitable style the planting may be extended to include two rows of evergreens rounded out both at the entrance and at the corners of the house.

This series of sketches illustrates the evolution of a planting from the simplest form up to the completed heavy type of planting. From the standpoint of economy a planting of this kind may be developed over a period of two or three years. The first year the house could be planted as shown in the first group; the second year a few trees planted, and so on until the planting is completed.

While this plan is here applied only to foundation plantings the same idea could easily be carried out with any other type of planting around the home grounds.



What You Have to Work With

How to Select Proper Varieties

VARIOUS habits of growth obtainable in Evergreens are roughly illustrated.

First, determine whether the tree you have in mind to plant is suitable and will develop into a specimen of the size and shape that you want.

It must be understood that individual trees under varying conditions may grow entirely different than the picture and the sketch illustrates. We realize the limitations of this chart but feel that it will nevertheless be found handy as a reference.

GROUP A

Trees in this group are the largest and tallest growing forms. They include varieties which develop into specimens of ten to fifteen feet in diameter and up to a height of fifty feet or more. They are best suited for such purposes as heavy backgrounds, screens, windbreaks, forest plantings, and individual specimens. Planters very often use them in other ways, but in doing so must realize that the trees will eventually become large and must be removed. Spruces and pines are frequently used in foundation plantings and while they are attractive for a number of years in such locations they will in a few years become too large and must be taken out. Some varieties can easily be trimmed and kept small.

GROUP B

The average height of trees in this group will run eight to twenty feet, and in diameter usually not more than three to five feet. Such trees are suitable for the taller growing specimens in foundation plantings, entrance groups, also suitable for planting among borders to add contrast to flowering shrubs, or formal uses in gardens.

GROUP C

This group covers trees of extremely narrow pyramidal habit. The narrow habit of

trees in this group may be further improved by trimming, but all of them have a tendency to produce very narrow spire-like forms. Such trees are of use at entrances for sentinels, also for markers in formal gardens, at corners of houses, and similar situations. All of these forms can easily be trimmed and kept small if desired, although some of these varieties will reach twelve to fifteen feet or more when matured.

GROUP D

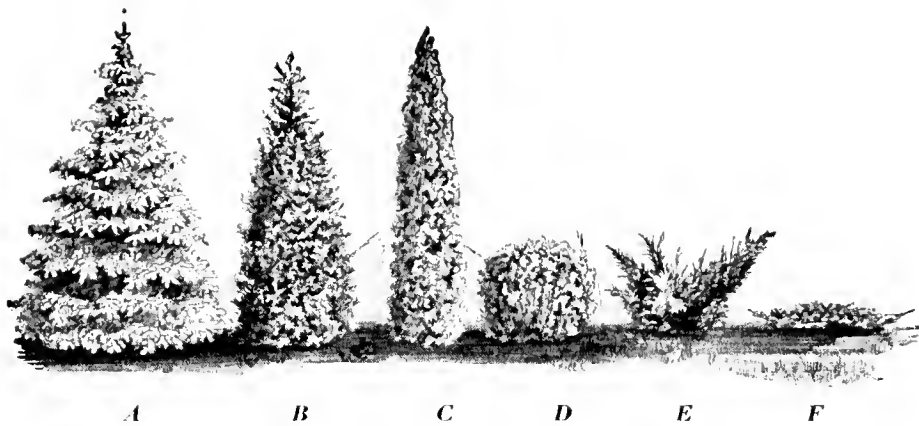
There is increasing need for round or ball-shaped trees. For use around smaller types of houses, in foundation plantings, in corners next to the walk, and in many situations where "tree forms" would be out of the question, these little dwarf growing trees fill the purpose. They can all be trimmed and kept as small as desired, although if allowed to grow many of these trees will reach a height and diameter of three or four feet.

GROUP E

Among the half-erect forms we find the finest of all our Evergreens and those which are of greatest use, especially in landscape planting of small areas. Trees in this group include those forms which are essential for the low-growing trees in foundation plantings, entrance plantings, rock gardens, and low-growing groups.

GROUP F

Trees in this group are the low, creeping, mat-like forms that remain close to the ground. They grow not over six or eight inches high under usual conditions and spread to a considerable diameter. However, as they can easily be clipped and trimmed, they remain for years in a small space. Trees in this group are suitable for rock gardens, to cover terraces or banks, or to finish off a group of taller growing forms.



TALL GROWING EVERGREENS

Group "A"

Austrian Pine
Black Hill Spruce
American Hemlock
Koster Blue Spruce

White Fir
Douglas Fir
Scotch Pine
Norway Spruce

MEDIUM HEIGHT EVERGREENS

Group "B"

American Arborvitae
Cannart Redcedar
Dwarf Alberta Spruce
Goldtip Redcedar
Japanese Yew

Redcedar
Schott Redcedar
Silver Redcedar
Hill Pyramidal Juniper

NARROW PYRAMIDAL EVERGREENS

Group "C"

Column Chinese Juniper
Hill Dundee Juniper
Hill Pyramidal Arborvitae

Irish Juniper
Hicks Yew
Hatfield Yew

ROUND OR GLOBULAR EVERGREENS

Group "D"

Dwarf Japanese Yew
Hill Mugho Pine

Nest-Shaped Spruce
Globe Juniper

HALF ERECT EVERGREENS

Group "E"

Andorra Juniper
Golden Prostrate Juniper
Japanese Table Pine
Koster Juniper
Meyer Juniper
Pfitzer Juniper

Vase Shaped Prostrate Juniper
Von Ehron Juniper
Spreading Japanese Yew
Anderson Yew
Brown's Yew
Intermedia Yew

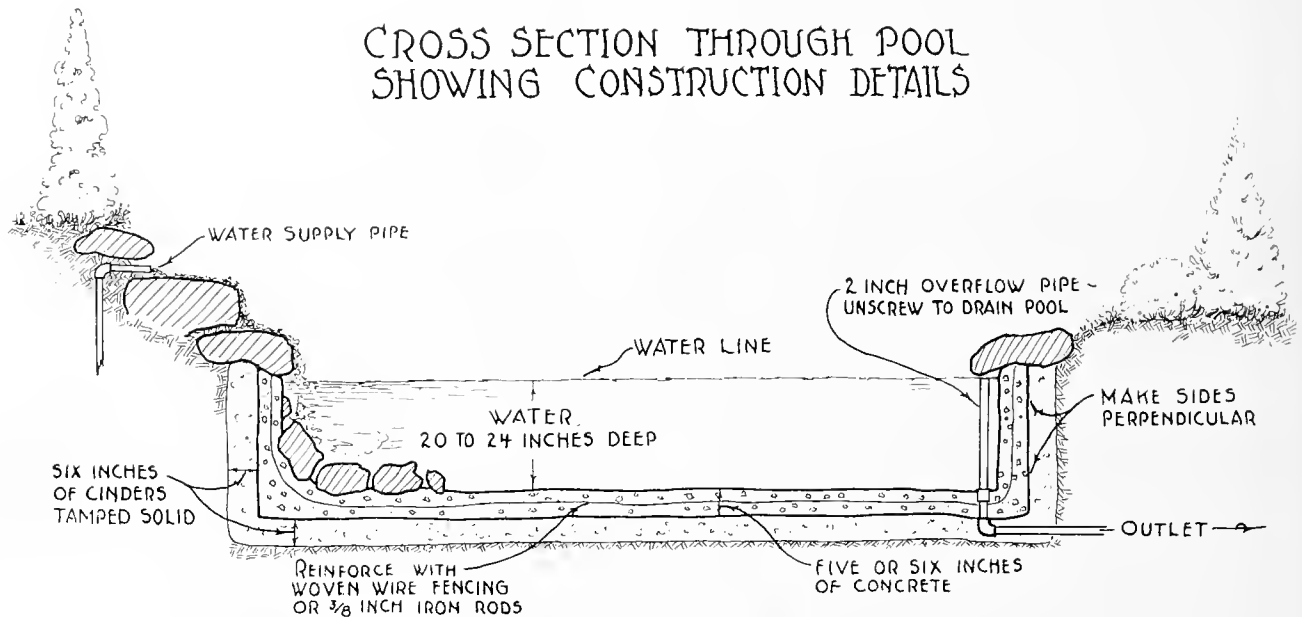
CREEPING EVERGREENS

Group "F"

Japanese Juniper

Sargent Juniper

CROSS SECTION THROUGH POOL SHOWING CONSTRUCTION DETAILS



How to Build a Pool

IN the drawing shown above, details of construction of a simple pool are shown.

The size of the basin and the shape are matters which must be decided upon to suit the convenience of the owner.

Half of the enjoyment comes from building the pool and while it requires a little painstaking effort, almost anyone with a little help can build a small pool. After the site has been selected, small stakes can be used to outline the general shape of the pool. Excavating can then be done, digging down two feet or two and one-half feet. Coarse gravel or cinders should then be thrown in the hole and evenly distributed to a depth of about six inches. This should be firmly tamped solid to form the base for the concrete. In climates where there is considerable frost, we recommend laying a piece of rather heavy

woven wire fence, or iron rods, or some other reinforcement in the concrete which will help prevent cracking or damage from severe freezing and thawing.

Before mixing the concrete, all outlets and drains must be provided for as shown in sketch, and you should make certain that the various edges of the pool are level. An easy way to insure level edges is to drive stakes at various points at the edge of the pool. With an ordinary carpenter's spirit level on a straight edged board, establish the correct level and mark it on the stakes. Then you are ready to mix and lay the concrete.

The following proportions in the mixing of concrete will be found entirely satisfactory for making a pool. One part cement, two and one-half parts sand and five parts gravel. For an extra nice finish which will make the pool waterproof, a top dressing of one part cement and two or three parts sand will give a fine finish.

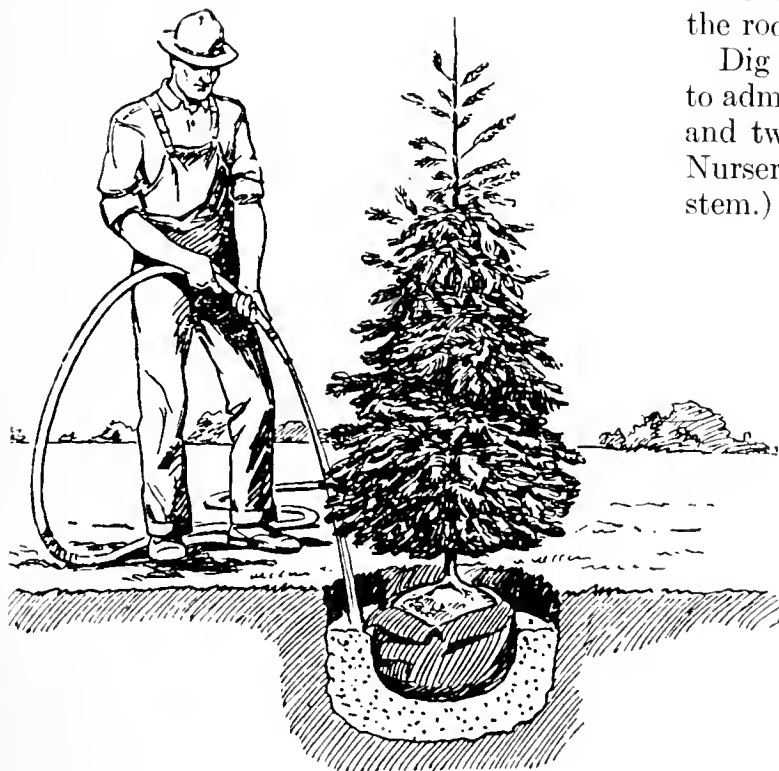
Thorough mixing is very important in concrete work. If the cement shows in streaks, the mixing has not been well done. Do not mix a larger batch than can be quickly put into the forms.

Sometimes a very naturalistic effect can be carried out by embedding stones or coarse gravel loosely in the concrete, after it is laid, to take away the artificial appearance.



Planting Balled and Burlapped Evergreens

BALLED and burlapped" means that the tree is dug from the nursery soil with the earth remaining undisturbed about the roots of the tree. The earth ball is securely wrapped in burlap and tied with stout rope. The tops of all except the small trees are tied up to prevent injury to the branches. This method practically insures safe handling and very little shock to the tree in moving.



Be sure to set the boxes out of sun and wind.

It is advisable to plant your Evergreens as soon as they are received. If impossible to do this, they will keep for several days in good condition if earth balls are kept wet. If unable to plant at once, submerge each earth ball in a tub of water for a few minutes. Then stand the trees in a place out of the wind.

Leave the limbs tied up and the burlap on the roots until after the trees are planted.

Dig the holes wide and deep enough easily to admit the earth ball. Set the tree straight and two inches deeper than it stood in the Nursery. (You can tell by the soil line on the stem.) Tamp the dirt in firmly, bearing your whole weight to pack it in tight. Leave the burlap around the earth ball, but cut the string and lay back the burlap as shown in sketch. (The burlap helps to anchor the tree and soon rots away.) When the hole is two-thirds filled, flood with water and then draw in enough loose dirt to mound up the hole and form a mulch.

After the tree is planted, unwind the string from top and carefully straighten out the branches.

Suggestions for Watering

THE thing to bear in mind in watering Evergreens is this: See that the roots are kept moist. There is no rule which we can lay down that will guarantee this result, as can well be seen. In the first place, the amount of rainfall which may normally be depended upon in many localities, the condition of the soil, that is, whether it is a type of soil that retains moisture or not, and the amount of cultivation which is given, all have a bearing on results.

It is also quite evident that after the trees become better established and the roots extend down into the soil, they become more independent of surface moisture and can withstand considerable drought.

In the north central states, the months of June, July, August and September is the period of the year when vegetation requires artificial means of watering. When watering becomes a necessity do not water every day, but at intervals of a week or ten days. A thorough soaking twice a month is far more beneficial than a daily sprinkling of the top soil. A small amount of water applied directly on top of the ground is liable to cause the roots to grow upward to seek this small amount of moisture rather than downward as they should when thoroughly soaked.

See page 45 for information on fertilizing.

The Yews

THE Yews have several fine qualities which account for the increasing popularity of this family of Evergreens. They will grow in dense shade. they can be easily trimmed, will stand congested conditions and city smoke, and are perfectly hardy in the most severe winter. The varieties listed on this page are all horticultural varieties of the Japanese Yew. They are all new forms offered for the first time. Be the first of your friends to add some of these charming new specimens to your plantings.



Hatfield Yew

Ernest Wilson Praises the Japanese Yew

"The Japanese Yew, for ornamental purposes is the most useful evergreen. In its different forms it is well-suited for growing as a specimen on the lawn, as a low mound or mass near the house, and as a hedge plant; moreover, of all evergreens it best withstands city conditions. No matter what season of the year the Japanese Yew be examined it will be found a thing of beauty. For suburban gardens as for country estates and even for town gardens and parks it is of all evergreen shrubs the most useful and satisfactory."

Intermedia Yew

Spreading form. Dense foliage, compact grower, very deep waxy green. By far the best of the spreading varieties for both color and form.

EACH 10
12x12 inch xx B&B \$1.15 \$10.00

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. 5 of same variety and size at 10 rate.

Anderson Yew

Many branched variety with branches tending upright. Foliage bright green and glossy. Rapid growth.

EACH 10
12-15 inch xx... B&B \$1.15 \$10.00
2½-3 feet xxx... B&B 6.00 55.00

Brown's Yew

Vase shaped form. A very graceful sort. New variety never before offered. Grows rapidly. Very deep green color.

EACH 10
12-15 inch xx... B&B \$1.15 \$10.00

Hatfield Yew

Vertical branching habit. Narrow and upright. Produced by Mr. Hatfield on the Honeywell Estate, Wellesley, Mass.

EACH 10
12-15 inch xx... B&B \$1.15 \$10.00



Anderson Yew



Brown's Yew



Intermedia Yew



An old specimen of Dwarf Japanese Yew



Dwarf Japanese Yew as a low hedge

Dwarf Japanese Yew

THIS tree fills a unique place among Evergreens. It has a low peculiar, irregular and picturesque outline. Old trees assume the billowy outline of old boxwoods and offer to planters in colder climates some of the charm which old boxwood trees possess.

These trees have an added advantage of being able to thrive in dense shade. In this respect, they are superior to all other types of Evergreens, as they will actually thrive and make a thrifty growth when planted on the shady side of a building or under the shade of taller trees or shrubs.

Ultimately, plants may reach three feet or more in height and three feet or more in width. By trimming, trees may be kept small so they may be used in close quarters.

The branches are covered with little bunches of blackish-green foliage. The color is retained throughout the season, which gives it an added advantage over many forms of Evergreens. The foliage is very heavy and of a waxy, shiny, green color.

EACH 10

12-15 inch xx B&B \$1.50 \$13.50

See page 6 for prices on smaller sizes.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. 5 of same variety and size at 10 rate.



Specimen of Dwarf Japanese Yew as it comes from the nursery

Hicks Yew

AVARIETY with vertically growing branches, making a narrow outline of rich, deep green foliage. It is a variety of the Japanese Yew discovered in the Dana Arboretum at Glen Cove, Long Island. Like all varieties of the Japanese Yew, this tree is thoroughly hardy, will stand severe cold, and will thrive in the shade. Not a common tree as yet in the middle west, but one which is gaining friends fast. Its growth is quite rapid, its ultimate spread of branches very narrow, height perhaps 10 to 12 feet. Can be easily trimmed.

EACH 10

15-18 inch xx B&B \$1.15 \$10.00

See page 6 for prices on smaller sizes.



Hicks Yew



Japanese Yew (Upright Type)

Japanese Yew

THIS tree was originally brought to America from Japan. It has been established in America long enough now so that it has become a favorite tree in our northern states.

From time immemorial it has been cultivated in Japan, where it is looked upon as a valuable tree in Japanese landscape art. The growth is close, compact and possesses a certain richness in appearance which marks it distinct from all other types of Evergreens. It has the typical, waxy, shiny green leaves of Yews. It is an especially desirable tree for foundation groups, formal gardens, rockeries, and similar positions where trees need to be kept within certain bounds.

We offer both in the Japanese Yew, the upright, branched form which develops a leader, as shown in the picture to the left, and the spreading type pictured below.

The importance of this tree for permanent plantings cannot be over-emphasized. In positions where trees must remain for many years with little attention, such trees are found to prove of great value.

| | | | EACH | 10 |
|--|-----|-----|--------|---------|
| 1½-2 feet | xx | B&B | \$1.25 | \$10.00 |
| 2-2½ feet | xxx | B&B | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| The following are extra heavy, old, trimmed specimens. | | | | |
| 2½-3 feet | xxx | B&B | \$5.50 | \$50.00 |

See page 6 for prices on smaller sizes.

Spreading Japanese Yew

This tree is rapidly becoming popular in the middle west, replacing other varieties for many uses. All Yews endure shade better than any other Evergreens. We cannot recommend Yews too highly. Growth is

rapid, branches sometimes reaching 12 to 18 inches in a season when the tree is established and has favorable growing conditions.

| | | | EACH | 10 |
|------------|-----|-----|--------|---------|
| 10-12 inch | xx | B&B | \$0.90 | \$ 7.50 |
| 12-15 inch | xx | B&B | 1.15 | 10.00 |
| 1½-2 feet | xxx | B&B | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 2½-3 feet | xxx | B&B | 7.50 | 67.50 |



Japanese Yew (Spreading Type)



Japanese Yew



AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE
The leading Evergreen
hedge plant. Equally
attractive as a specimen





Pyramidal Arborvitae

Purchase your Evergreens from true Evergreen Specialists. We are the only extensive growers of Evergreens, exclusively, in America. This one line has our undivided time and attention, devotion and study. We are thus Evergreen specialists in a sense which possesses a real value and significance.

Hill Pyramidal Arborvitae

THE Hill Pyramidal Arborvitae has become an essential part of almost all landscape plantings in the middle west. It furnishes the necessary tall narrow effects for foundation plantings, is a great favorite for entrances and is often seen in formal gardens or for markers in gardens of various kinds.

On account of its rapid growth, its bright green color, its shapely even pyramidal habit, and ease of being trimmed, it ranks among the leading Evergreens in this section of the country.

The improved Hill Pyramidal Arborvitae is the result of many years expert attention. They are all grown from a few original, selected trees. Hill Pyramidal Arborvitae has gained a nation wide reputation on account of its superior merit.

It grows narrow, trees twenty feet high, seldom spreading over two feet in diameter. Under favorable conditions trees reach considerable height but may be freely cut and trimmed and thereby kept within any bounds necessary.

| | | EACH | 10 |
|--------------------|-----|--------|---------|
| 2-2½ feet xxx..... | B&B | \$1.50 | \$12.50 |
| 2½-3 feet xxx..... | B&B | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| 3-3½ feet xxx..... | B&B | 2.25 | 20.00 |
| 3½-4 feet xxx..... | B&B | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 4-4½ feet xxx..... | B&B | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 4½-5 feet xxx..... | B&B | 3.25 | 30.00 |
| 5 -6 feet xxx..... | B&B | 5.00 | 45.00 |

See page 6 for prices on smaller sizes.

American Arborvitae

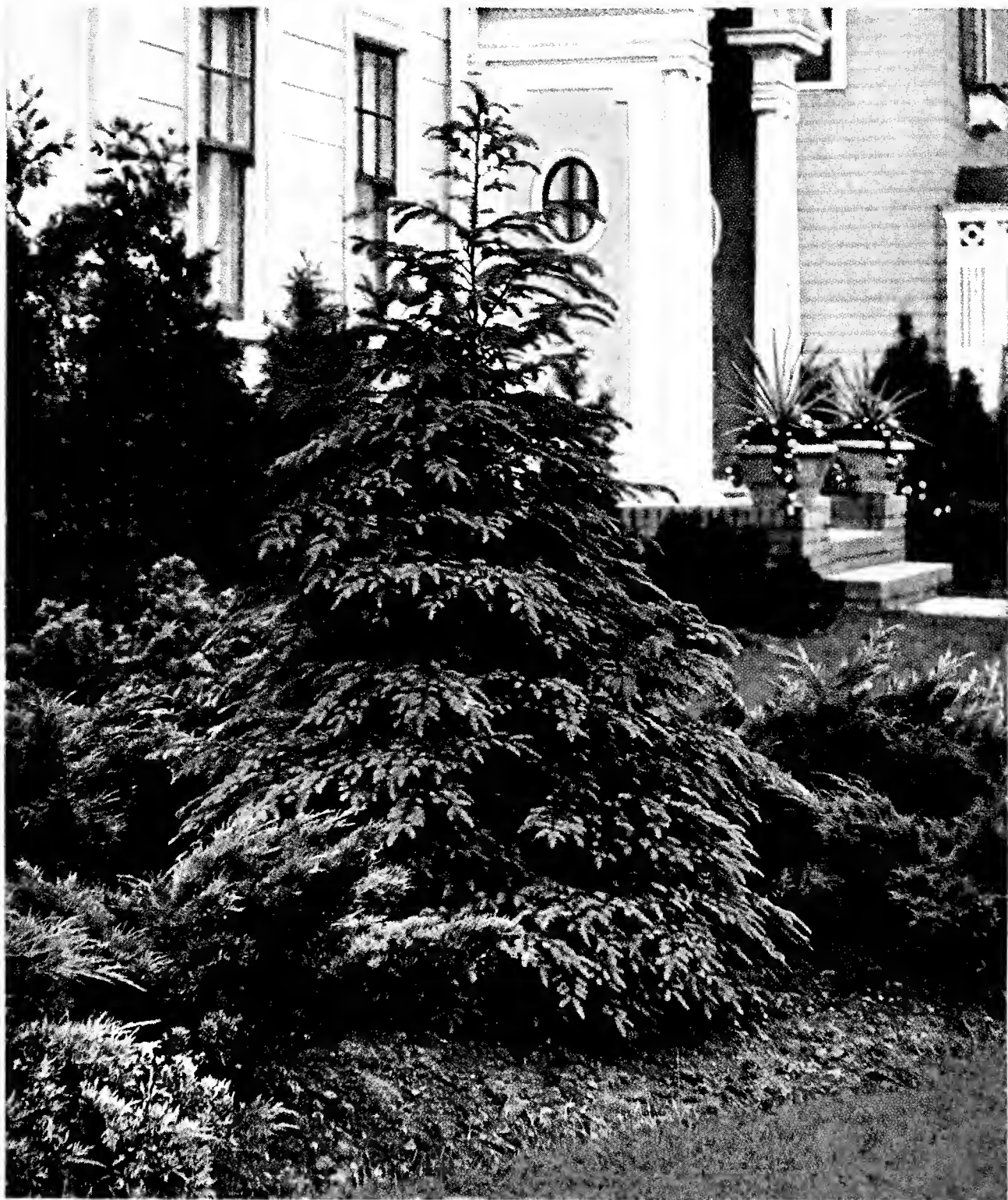
THE foliage is flat, arranged in sprays of lacy dark green, pungent scale-like leaves. Picture in natural colors on opposite page.

The American Arborvitae is the mother tree from which upward of fifty distinct types have been developed. The Arborvitae is very hardy and dependable. It likes a sunny location but will stand some shade. A moist location is preferred. Stands trimming well, and for this reason is widely used for hedge purposes. The rate of growth and ultimate height depend largely upon conditions. It usually grows bushy at the bottom and tapering toward the top.

See page 42 for prices on sizes of American Arborvitae suitable for hedges.

| | | EACH | 10 |
|---------------------|-----|--------|---------|
| 2 - 3 feet xxx..... | B&B | \$1.75 | \$15.00 |
| 3 - 4 feet xxx..... | B&B | 2.00 | 17.50 |
| 4 - 5 feet xxx..... | B&B | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 5 - 6 feet xxx..... | B&B | 3.25 | 30.00 |
| Extra Heavy: | | | |
| 6 - 7 feet xxx..... | B&B | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| 7 - 8 feet xxx..... | B&B | 7.50 | 72.50 |
| 8 - 9 feet xxx..... | B&B | 9.00 | 87.50 |

Five of the same variety and size at the 10 rate. Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.



American Hemlock

MOST graceful of all Evergreens" is the title often bestowed on the Hemlock. The common shape of the tree is conical, tapering evenly from a broad base to a long straight thrifty shoot. Most trees have a single main stem, but low wide-spreading trees may have several stems.

When planted by itself in the open, it will develop a height of 25 feet or more with a spread of branches 10 or 12 feet wide. It likes a cool, moist, partially shaded spot, where it develops rich, dark green luxuriant foliage. It is not wise to plant the Hemlock in open dry windswept places. It likes the

north side of buildings, a partially shaded hillside or a partly protected spot. The needles are soft and delicate, not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long. The color is dark green on top, glaucous or whitish beneath.

Because of its flexible branches, it can be severely trimmed, which accounts for its being used in foundation groups and elsewhere in small spaces.

| | | | EACH | 10 |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|--------|--------|
| 15-18 inch | xx | B&B | \$1.00 | \$8.50 |
| 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 feet | xx | B&B | 1.15 | 10.00 |
| 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet | xx | B&B | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet | xxx | B&B | 3.75 | 35.00 |

See page 6 for prices on smaller sizes.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. 5 of same variety and size at 10 rate.



The white tips show the new growth. This appearance is given the trees in late May and early June

The Leading Dwarf Evergreen
HILL MUGHO PINE
Genuine True Dwarf Type

HILL MUGHO PINE is grown from a selected strain of seed which produces the true, many-stemmed, low-branched, dwarf type.

It does not have one main stem or trunk, but numerous stems which branch out close to the ground, spreading horizontally and then turning upward in even, regular growth. The color is deep green in summer and winter.

Hill Mugho Pine is a tree which is fairly tolerant of shade and it will grow on the north side or the shady side of a building quite successfully.



Hill Mugho Pine

| | | | EACH | 10 |
|------------|-----|-----|--------|---------|
| 10x10 inch | xx | B&B | \$1.00 | \$ 8.50 |
| 12x12 inch | xx | B&B | 1.15 | 10.00 |
| 15x15 inch | xx | B&B | 1.25 | 11.50 |
| 18x18 inch | xxx | B&B | 1.50 | 13.50 |
| 24x24 inch | xxx | B&B | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 30x30 inch | xxx | B&B | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| 36x36 inch | xxx | B&B | 6.75 | 60.00 |

See page 6 for prices on smaller sizes.

Five of the same variety and size at the 10 rate. Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.



Austrian Pine

Austrian Pine

FEW trees show such remarkable resistance to the trying conditions of city planting. Austrian Pine has such a deep rich green color that it is known in some parts of Europe as the Black Pine.

In old trees planted in the open, the branch spread often nearly equals the height. The growth is close and compact compared to most other Pine. This fact and its fine color at all seasons, no doubt accounts for the great favor shown this tree by planters everywhere.

| | | | EACH | 10 |
|-----------|-----|-----|--------|---------|
| 1½-2 feet | xx | B&B | \$1.15 | \$10.00 |
| 2 -3 feet | xx | B&B | 1.25 | 11.50 |
| 2 -3 feet | xxx | B&B | 2.25 | 20.00 |
| 3 -4 feet | xxx | B&B | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 4 -5 feet | xxx | B&B | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 5 -6 feet | xxx | B&B | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 6 -7 feet | xxx | B&B | 4.50 | 40.00 |

See page 6 for prices on smaller sizes.

Scotch Pine

THE rapidity of growth, great hardiness and the ease with which it may be grown on almost all soils, has made this tree a great favorite. The needles are short, two to three inches long. Light green in color. When young, it makes a loose but symmetrical growth. In old age it inclines more to the picturesque than the beautiful.

| | | | EACH | 10 |
|----------|-----|-----|--------|---------|
| 2-3 feet | xxx | B&B | \$1.35 | \$12.50 |
| 3-4 feet | xxx | B&B | 2.25 | 17.50 |
| 4-5 feet | xxx | B&B | 2.50 | 22.50 |

See page 6 for prices on smaller sizes.



A well-developed Scotch Pine. This variety grows very rapidly

Japanese Table Pine

It has an attractive light green color with characteristic long, slim needles, soft and flexible. Our original trees were imported some years ago from Japan. It is reproduced by grafting.

This Pine is especially valuable because of its unique habit, entirely distinct from other Evergreens. It grows on a short, stout trunk, branching out evenly in numerous branches, forming a flat, table-like top.

Old trees develop a spread of several feet, but it remains only about two feet in height at the most.

| | | | EACH | 10 |
|------------|-----|-----|--------|---------|
| 12-15 inch | xx | B&B | \$1.25 | \$10.00 |
| 24x24 inch | xxx | B&B | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| 30x30 inch | xxx | B&B | 6.75 | 60.00 |

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. 5 of same variety and size at 10 rate.



Japanese Table Pine



Douglas Fir



A single plant of Japanese Juniper on the grounds of the Hill Nursery

Japanese Juniper

IT is a plant with wide spreading creeping stems, blue-green. It has sharply pointed leaves marked on the upper surface by two white lines. It is perfectly hardy.

Very old plants will reach 6 or 8 feet in diameter with a height of only 8 to 12 inches. However, it may be permanently kept small by occasional trimming, making it an ideal subject for hanging over rocks, for terraces and low beds of various kinds. It is exceptionally robust, and a strong rugged grower. It thrives in full sun and is one of the few Junipers that will also stand considerable shade.

| | EACH | 10 |
|-----------------------|--------|---------|
| 12-15 inch xx.....B&B | \$1.15 | \$10.00 |
| 1-1½ feet xxx.....B&B | 2.25 | 20.00 |
| 1½-2 feet xxx.....B&B | 2.50 | 22.50 |

See page 3 for prices on smaller sizes.

Five of the same variety and size at the 10 rate. Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

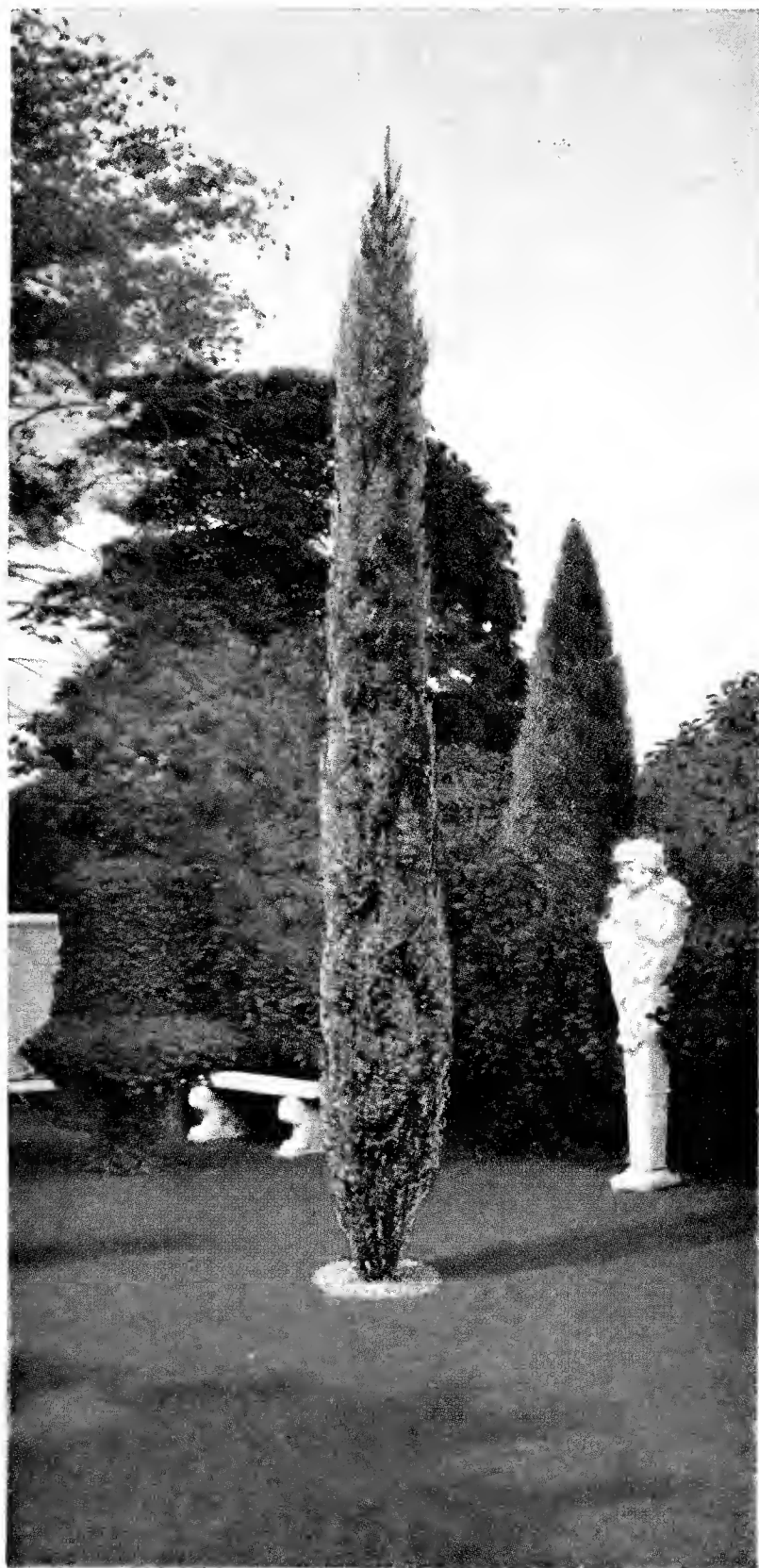
Douglas Fir

THE typical form of young trees is an open, broad, sharp-pointed pyramid; the lower branches are straight or somewhat drooping, and the middle or higher ones trend upward.

After many years it reaches 60 feet or more in height, with a spread of branches 12 to 18 feet. It is a rapid grower and thrives well in almost any situation. Plant with plenty of room for future development.

| | EACH | 10 |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|
| 15-18 inch xx.....B&B | \$ 1.00 | \$ 8.50 |
| 1½-2 feet xx.....B&B | 1.15 | 10.00 |
| 3 -4 feet xxx.....B&B | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 4 -5 feet xxx.....B&B | 4.00 | 37.50 |
| 5 -6 feet xxx.....B&B | 6.50 | 60.00 |
| 6 -7 feet xxx.....B&B | 10.00 | 90.00 |
| 7 -8 feet xxx.....B&B | 15.00 | |
| 8 -9 feet xxx.....B&B | 18.00 | |

See pages 5 and 6 for prices on smaller sizes.



Column Chinese Juniper

Blue Column Chinese Juniper

THIS extremely narrow, columnar tree was first discovered in China by the late Frank N. Meyer, plant explorer sent out by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The tree in this picture is one growing in governmental grounds near Washington, D.C. It shows the true character of the tree when it reaches full development. Small plants, when received from the nursery, do not have so narrow a form, but develop the narrow shape as they grow older.

This tree reaches, approximately, 20 feet in height when fully grown. It is a tree which is in demand to fill certain needs in landscape work, such as formal plantings, sentinels or accent trees. It will do well in almost any situation except in a too shady location.

The demand for this interesting tree is increasing each year. All Hill stock is grafted, insuring trees of good thrifty growth, with abundant roots. Trees propagated by other methods are seldom satisfactory.

| | EACH | 10 |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 15-18 in. xx B&B | \$1.00 | \$ 8.50 |
| 4 - 5 ft. xxx B&B | 4.00 | 37.50 |
| 5 - 6 ft. xxx B&B | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| 6 - 7 ft. xxx B&B | 6.50 | 60.00 |

See page 3 for prices on smaller sizes.

Green Column Chinese Juniper

Similar to the blue form except in color, which is bright green.

| | | |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 3 - 4 ft. xxx B&B | \$3.50 | \$30.00 |
| 4 - 5 ft. xxx B&B | 4.00 | 37.50 |
| 5 - 6 ft. xxx B&B | 5.00 | 45.00 |

Silver Redcedar

THE glaucous blue color, especially attractive during the Spring growing season, but of striking blue color at all seasons, makes it very desirable, adding color contrast for landscape work. The

growth is rapid, the long, slender branchlets producing a graceful effect.

Different methods of trimming produce trees decidedly different in appearance. In the Hill Nursery, we trim the trees quite severely during the early stages of growth, thereby stiffening the branches and making



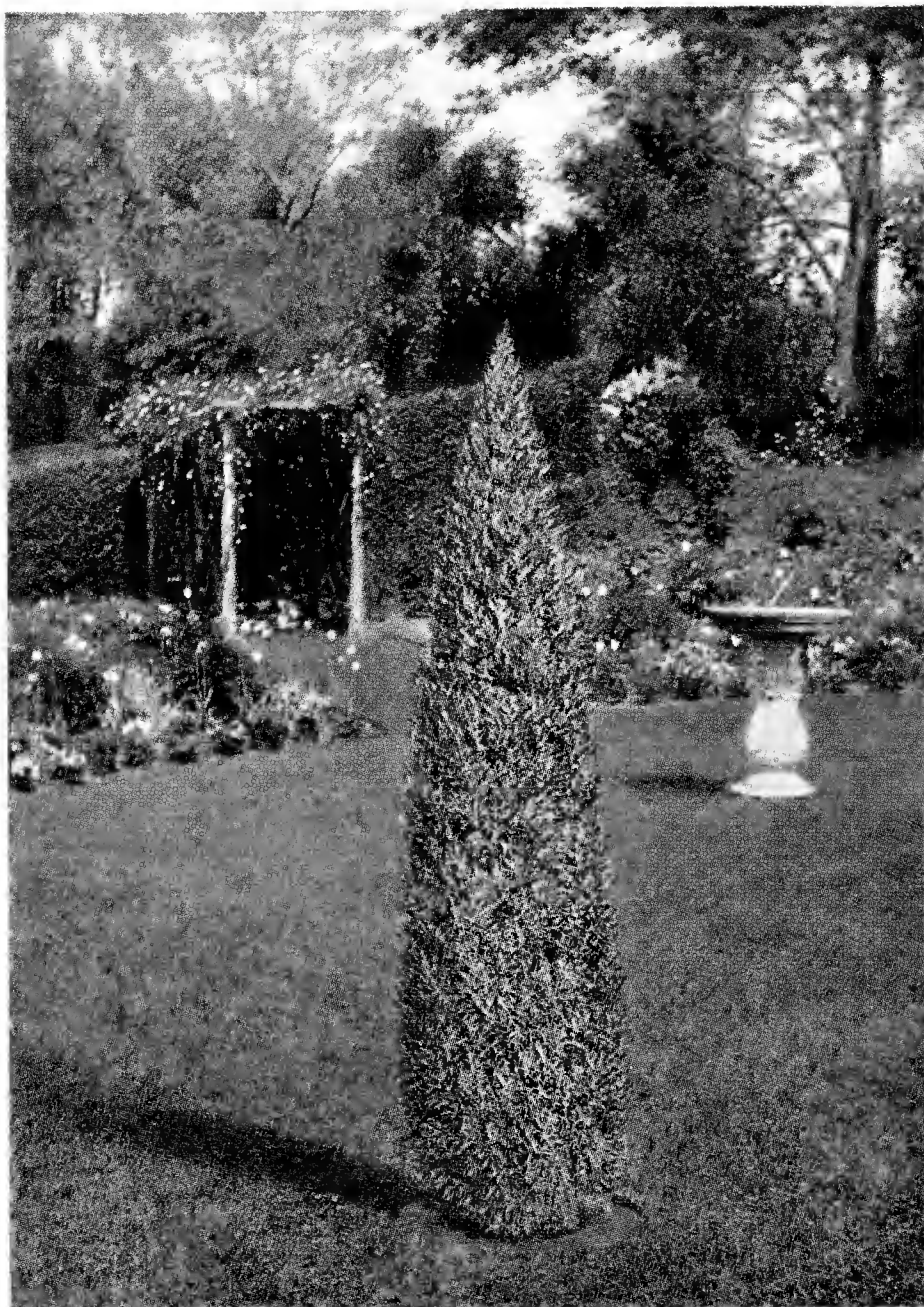
Silver Redcedar which has been moderately trimmed

the trees compact and uniform. Some planters prefer the more open growth, but in either case it fits in remarkably well in groups of other varieties. The ultimate size is 15 to 20 feet, although it may be maintained at much smaller size by trimming.

| | | EACH | 10 |
|----------------|-----|--------|---------|
| 15-18 inch xx. | B&B | \$1.15 | \$10.00 |
| 2-2½ feet xxx. | B&B | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 2½-3 feet xxx. | B&B | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 3-3½ feet xxx. | B&B | 3.50 | 30.00 |

See page 3 for prices on smaller sizes.

Five of the same variety and size at the 10 rate. Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.



Hill Dundee Juniper

Hill Dundee Juniper

THE most interesting tree produced in the Hill Nursery in recent years is the Hill Dundee Juniper.

It is bluish-gray in the Spring and Summer and it changes to a plum-like color in the Fall and Winter. This is not the bronze color of the Redcedar, but a very unusual plum-like shade which is entirely different from any other Evergreen. To create new interest in your Evergreen plantings you should include this most excellent new Juniper.

| | EACH | 10 |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------|
| 15-18 inch xx B&B | \$1.15 | \$10.00 |
| 3 - 4 feet xxx. B&B | 3.75 | 35.00 |
| 4 - 5 feet xxx. B&B | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 5 - 6 feet xxx. B&B | 5.50 | 50.00 |

Cannart Redcedar

One of the leading forms of Redcedar, having deep rich green, heavily tufted foliage. It makes a pyramidal specimen of middle size, reaching 15 to 20 feet. It can be readily trimmed and thus maintained at any size wanted. If left untrimmed, the growth is more or less open, but none the less pleasing.

Some trees bear blue and silver berries which adhere late in Autumn and are greatly enjoyed by the birds. An absolutely hardy tree, propagated by grafting.

| | EACH | 10 |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------|
| 15-18 inch xx B&B | \$1.15 | \$10.00 |
| 2½-3 feet xxx. B&B | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 3-3½ feet xxx. B&B | 3.75 | 35.00 |
| 3½-4 feet xxx. B&B | 4.50 | 40.00 |

See page 3 for prices on smaller sizes.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. 5 of same variety and size at 10 rate.



A good example of the typical Cannart Redcedar

Prices and description on opposite page.



Pfizer Juniper

“THE handsomest of the Chinese Juniper varieties, the Pfizer, which grows in the form of a low broad pyramid, is the most satisfactory of all Junipers in this climate.”

This endorsement of Pfizer Juniper is given by the Arnold Arboretum, whose business it is to test all trees impartially.

It was originated in Pfizer’s Nursery near Berlin, Germany, and introduced to the trade by Ludwig Spaeth, famous German nurseryman and horticulturist. Our original trees were obtained direct from him.

Its great popularity is due to its ability to thrive in all parts of the country and under almost any conditions of soil or exposure. It

is one of the few Evergreens that will stand considerable shade, making it of use on the north side of buildings where many varieties are not satisfactory.

There is some variation in color and texture of foliage. We have developed a strain which is a deep green color with a grayish cast and having a strong, vigorous type of foliage.

| | EACH | 10 |
|-----------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2-2½ feet xxx B&B | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| 2½-3 feet xxx B&B | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 3-3½ feet xxx B&B | 3.75 | 35.00 |
| 3½-4 feet xxx B&B | 4.50 | 40.00 |

See page 5 for prices on smaller sizes.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. 5 of same variety and size at 10 rate.



Sargent Juniper

Sargent Juniper

THIS is a sea-shore Juniper discovered by Sargent in northern Japan, about 1892. It forms a prostrate mat, 8 to 10 feet across when fully developed, but, like all dwarf Evergreens, may be kept smaller by trimming. It grows only a few inches in height.

In order to produce an effect as shown in the picture, a number of trees must be grown together. In fact, practically all plantings of creeping Evergreens should have not less than three or four trees set quite close together so as to give a mat-like appearance. A distance of two to three feet apart is not too close.

This is a rare variety of distinct character, which will help to lift your Evergreen planting out of the commonplace. It likes plenty of sun. Foliage is bright green, when first coming out, taking on a bluish cast as the season progresses. An extremely hardy type which will do well in poor soil.

EACH 10

| | | |
|---------------|------------|---------|
| 1-1½ feet xxx | B&B \$2.50 | \$22.50 |
| 1½-2 feet xxx | B&B 3.00 | 25.00 |

See page 3 for prices on smaller sizes.



Kostar Juniper

Kostar Juniper

IT is a semi-dwarf tree with naturally spreading, gracefully arching stems two to three feet tall. It is an unusually handsome kind, and proves useful in many ways in landscaping. The picture at the left shows a group of old plants at the Arnold Arboretum in Boston. It is a good hardy tree, bluish-green in color. It is just the tree to over-hang rocks in rockeries and around pools.

EACH 10

| | | |
|--------------------|------------|---------|
| 2-2½ feet xxx..... | B&B \$2.50 | \$22.50 |
| 2½-3 feet xxx..... | B&B 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 3-3½ feet xxx..... | B&B 3.50 | 30.00 |

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. 5 of same variety and size at 10 rate.



The contrasting color of the Andorra Juniper against a background of Silver Redcedar brings out the exquisite winter coloring of these trees

Andorra Juniper

A NEW low-growing, spreading dwarf Evergreen of most distinctive color and graceful form—a beautiful silvery green in the Spring, turning to a silvery purple or pinkish shade in the Autumn, as shown in our colored picture, giving a combination of coloring not found in any other tree of this type.

It does not cling so closely to the ground as some of the other creeping forms. It lifts its branches about 15 to 18 inches off the ground and for this reason fills a somewhat different need in landscaping.

Under favorable growing conditions in a sunny place, it may reach a spread of 5 or 6 feet. However, it is easily trimmed and can be kept within bounds. In fact the trees shown in the colored picture, which are growing on our nursery grounds, have been kept at practically the same size for nearly ten years.

It is very useful to fill in at the base of taller growing Evergreens, good for foundation groups, for terraces and for rock gardens. It is of particular interest in this way on account of its charming and unusual color.

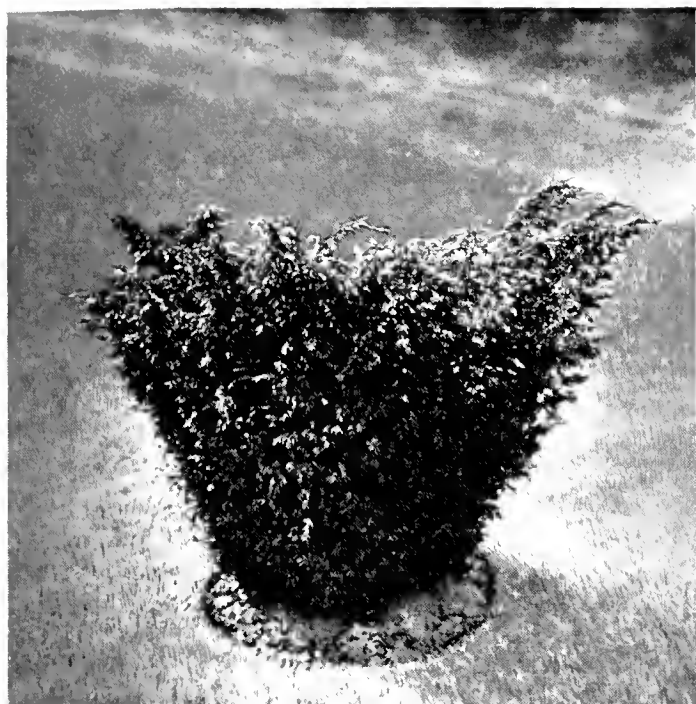
While it is said to have been originally found in a lot of Prostrate Juniper (*Juniperus communis depressa*) seedlings, it has none of the characteristics of this latter variety.

It is a comparatively rapid grower, which does best in a sunny or partially sunny location. It will grow in shade but the growth is slower and less vigorous. Andorra Juniper is a very hardy sort that needs no favoring in winter.

| | | EACH | 10 |
|--------------------|-----|--------|---------|
| 1-1½ feet xxx... | B&B | \$2.25 | \$20.00 |
| 1½-2 feet xxx..... | B&B | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 2-2½ feet xxx..... | B&B | 3.00 | 25.00 |

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. 5 of same variety and size at 10 rate.

See page 5 for prices on smaller sizes.



Vase-Shaped Prostrate Juniper

Vase-Shaped Prostrate Juniper

THIS tree was found in the Hill Nursery several years ago. It grows in a more erect habit than the usual types. It grows rapidly, keeps its color well and has no tendency to show any injury from severe winters.

We propagate this interesting tree from grafts and offer the only stock available anywhere.

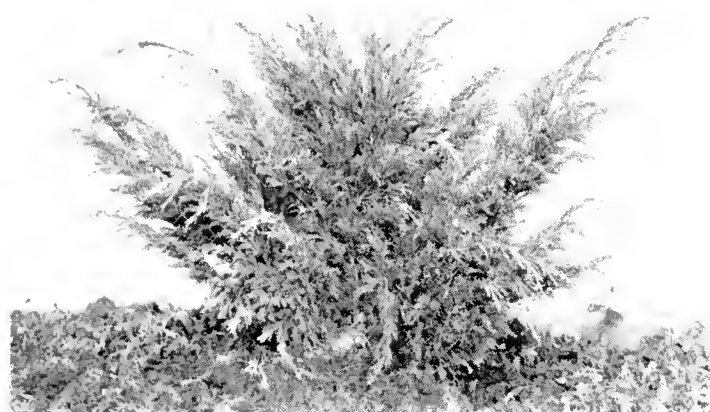
| | | | EACH | 10 |
|-----------|-----|-----|--------|---------|
| 1½-2 feet | xxx | B&B | \$2.25 | \$20.00 |
| 2-2½ feet | xxx | B&B | 2.50 | 22.50 |

Von Ehron Juniper

THE growth is compact and it has an irregular low spreading form. It is one of the fastest growing of all Junipers, having a most thrifty and robust constitution. The branches grow in a semi-upright position in a wide-spreading habit. Its irregular picturesque growth makes it well suited for use in rock gardens and foundation plantings.

| | | | EACH | 10 |
|------------|-----|-----|--------|---------|
| 15-18 inch | xx | B&B | \$1.25 | \$10.00 |
| 1½-2 feet | xxx | B&B | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 2½-3 feet | xxx | B&B | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 3-3½ feet | xxx | B&B | 3.50 | 30.00 |

See page 3 for prices on smaller sizes.



Von Ehron Juniper

Golden Prostrate Juniper

AVERY vigorous growing, low spreading plant, having many stems. It may be easily kept small by trimming. It grows very fast as compared to other Junipers. Rarely grows over three feet high, many plants grow even smaller. The foliage is a brilliant golden color, brightest in the spring and darkening during the year.

| | | | EACH | 10 |
|-----------|-----|-----|--------|---------|
| 1-1½ feet | xxx | B&B | \$2.25 | \$20.00 |
| 1½-2 feet | xxx | B&B | 3.00 | 25.00 |

See page 3 for prices on smaller sizes.

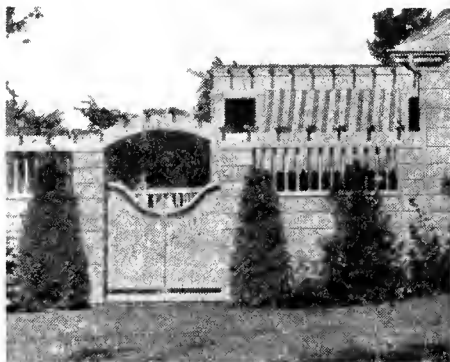


Golden Prostrate Juniper

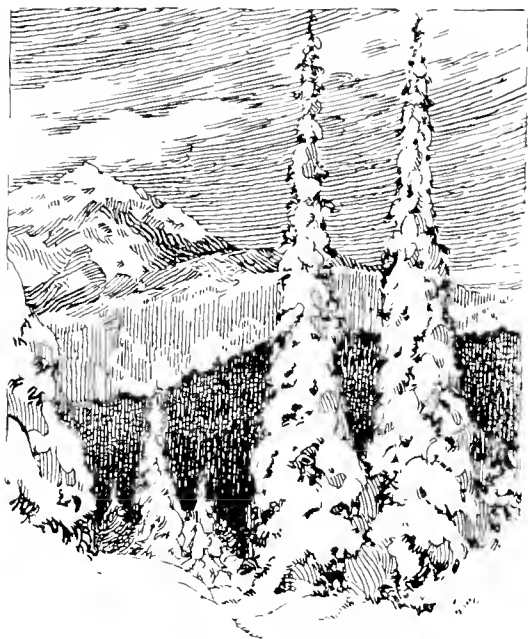
Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. 5 of same variety and size at 10 rate.



Redcedar



Because of their compact and symmetrical form, Redcedars are suitable for use as sentinels at entrances



"Oh, here's a glee to the cedars,
Our staunch old friends and true!
What boots the snow, when wild winds blow,
For never a change do the cedars know
All the long years through.

"A toss of my cap to the Cedars!
The lovinest trees that be,
The time tides roll and the seasons veer,
Yet tender, sweeter, year by year,
My Cedars are true to me."

Held.

Redcedar

THE Redcedar is America's best advertised Evergreen. Nature planted it over almost all the North American continent. From the land of snow and ice, down through to the far South, it is found in a wild state in one form or another—tall and narrow trees, low and bushy trees, and all intermediate shapes are found in various localities. The type shown in this picture is the narrow, compact, pyramidal type.

As winter comes on, the tips of the new foliage present a pinkish appearance and make a very beautiful picture. The early spring color is very bright green, gradually darkening during the summer.

Redcedar often grows naturally in gravelly hillsides, and is excellent for planting in poor, sandy soils, where it has plenty of circulation of air and sunlight.

The tree bears bright blue and silvery berries which are a great attraction to birds.

| | | EACH | 10 |
|------------|----------|------------|---------|
| 2 - 3 feet | xx..... | B&B \$1.25 | \$11.50 |
| 3 - 4 feet | xxx..... | B&B 3.00 | 25.00 |

See page 6 for prices on smaller sizes.

Five of the same variety and size at the 10 rate. Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

Schott Redcedar

A PYRAMIDAL variety differing from its mother plant, the Redcedar, principally in its light yellowish-green color. It does not change color in winter but keeps its bright green foliage throughout the year. The growth is compact and symmetrical and it stands trimming well. Reaches 15 to 20 feet. Resembles the Cannart Redcedar, shown on page 29, except the color is more yellow-green.

| | | EACH | 10 |
|------------|-------------|--------|---------|
| 15-18 inch | xx.....B&B | \$1.15 | \$10.00 |
| 3-3½ feet | xxx.....B&B | 3.25 | 30.00 |
| 3½-4 feet | xxx.....B&B | 4.00 | 37.50 |
| 4½-5 feet | xxx.....B&B | 4.50 | 40.00 |



Schott Redcedar

Profits in Raising Christmas Trees

There is a growing preference for Christmas Trees which have been produced locally. There are several reasons for this. One reason, probably the most important, is the fact the trees retain their foliage throughout the holiday season. They are usually cut a week or so before Christmas and if kept in a cool place will not shed their needles even though brought into a warm house and left for a week or ten days. There is also a great advantage with the home grown trees in the general shape and character of the trees. Those produced at home have a thriftier appearance and are apt to be of much better shape. Further details will gladly be sent on request and prices quoted for various quantities of planting stock.

Goldtip Redcedar

GOLDTIP REDCEDAR never fails to bring forth an exclamation of delight from anyone who views it for the first time. It comes out in spring with rich cream colored tips which gradually darken during the summer and fall until it becomes almost the color of old gold.

When small it forms a rather irregular spreading tree, but has a tendency to gradually take on a pyramidal habit. The branches have a slightly drooping tendency.

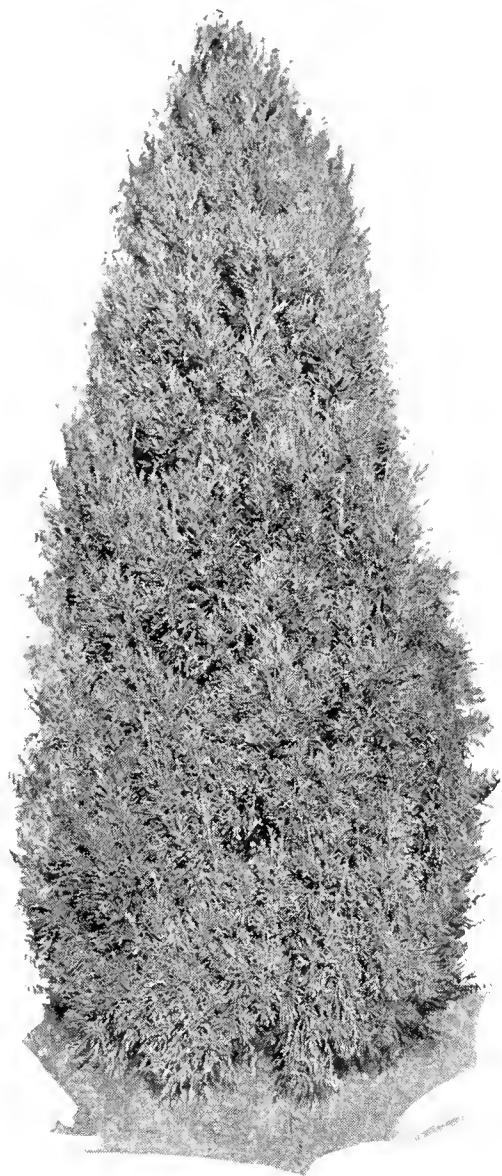
| | | EACH | 10 |
|------------|-------------|--------|---------|
| 15-18 inch | xx.....B&B | \$1.15 | \$10.00 |
| 2-2½ feet | xxx.....B&B | 2.50 | 22.50 |

See page 3 for prices on smaller sizes.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. 5 of same variety and size at 10 rate.



Goldtip Redcedar



Hill Pyramidal Juniper

Hill Pyramidal Juniper

AN introduction of the D. Hill Nursery Company. It forms a close-growing, pyramidal tree, very slender. Incidentally it can be trimmed into the most perfect ball shape, and it is often trained this way. The foliage is a rich green and retains this color throughout the winter. On account of the symmetrical growth, Hill's Pyramidal Juniper is of particular value in formal gardens, and in landscape work where a tall Evergreen is desired.

| | | EACH | 10 |
|------------|----------|------------|---------|
| 15-18 inch | xx..... | B&B \$1.15 | \$10.00 |
| 3-3½ feet | xxx..... | B&B 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 3½-4 feet | xxx..... | B&B 3.75 | 35.00 |

See page 3 for prices on smaller sizes.

Globe Juniper

FEW Junipers have the thrifty robust type of foliage which is capable of being shaped and trimmed into perfect balls. We can assure our customers that the trees will develop free from dead wood and will grow into specimens of unusually fine color.

The ball-shaped trees are the same variety as listed above, the Hill Pyramidal Juniper, except they have been carefully trained into compact, round balls. They must be frequently trimmed to maintain this shape.

| | | EACH | 10 |
|--------------|-----------|------------|---------|
| 15 - 15 inch | xxx | B&B \$2.25 | \$20.00 |

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. 5 of same variety and size at 10 rate.

Irish Juniper

ONE of the old, familiar Evergreens which has been in cultivation for ornamental purposes a great many years. Very formal in outline and invaluable in Italian gardens or where architectural features are to be strongly emphasized. Foliage glaucous green. Grows six to eight feet in height and not over one and one-half feet in diameter.

Not hardy in the extreme north. The structure of the tree is different from other trees in that it has, instead of a single stem, numerous branches which grow upright from the base of the tree.

| | | EACH | 10 |
|-----------|-----------|------------|---------|
| 3-3½ feet | xxx | B&B \$2.50 | \$22.50 |
| 3½-4 feet | xxx | B&B 3.00 | 25.00 |

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. 5 of same variety and size at 10 rate.

See page 5 for prices on smaller sizes.



Old Irish Junipers



Dwarf Alberta
Spruce

ONE of the most interesting oddities among Evergreens. It is of extremely narrow, pyramidal growth, thickly covered with short, close set twiggy branches and clothed in grass green leaves. It is unlike any other Evergreen, both in shape and general appearance so that it always attracts attention.

Its annual growth is only one-half inch to one inch so that many years are required to raise the trees in the nursery. As it must be grown by small cuttings or grafts, at least ten to twelve years' growth is represented in the sizes shown here.

Some of the oldest trees in the country are said to be about five feet high, still retaining their characteristic habits.

If exposed to the south, this little tree may be burned by the winter sun and winds. It is advisable, therefore, to shade it toward the south during winter. It prefers a partially shaded, rather moist location, and winter protection is then unnecessary.

Many planting uses suggest themselves for this little tree. For formal effect in terraces and gardens and rock gardens, it is proving of great interest and value.

NEW DWARF SPECIALTY

| | | EACH | 10 |
|--------------------|-----|--------|---------|
| 8-10 inch xx..... | B&B | \$1.00 | \$ 8.50 |
| 10-12 inch xx..... | B&B | 1.15 | 10.00 |
| 12-15 inch xx..... | B&B | 1.35 | 12.50 |
| 15-18 inch xx..... | B&B | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| 1½-2 feet xx..... | B&B | 2.00 | 18.50 |

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. 5 of same variety and size at 10 rate.

PRICE OF SMALL SIZES

| | | 10 | 100 |
|---------------------------|-----|--------|---------|
| Dwarf Alberta Spruce..... | 4-6 | \$2.25 | \$18.00 |
| Dwarf Alberta Spruce..... | 6-8 | 3.00 | 25.00 |

5 at 10 rate, 25 at 100 rate.



Norway Spruce is a thrifty, rapid growing tree, of deep green color

Norway Spruce

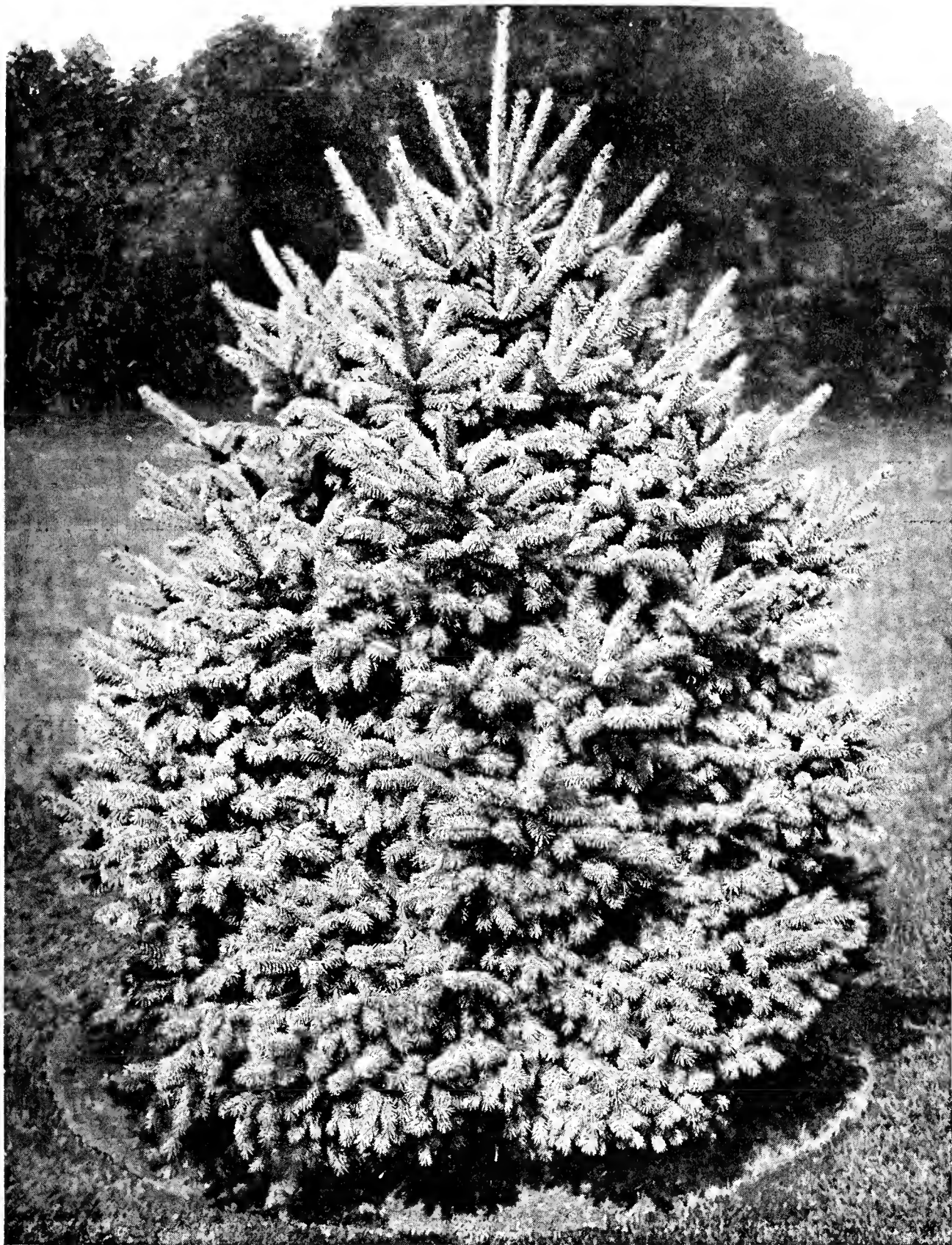
THE sharp, pointed leaves are an inch or less in length and dark green in color. The general habit is tall, with regularly branched layers or whorls of branches. It branches close to the ground and makes a slightly sweeping or drooping appearance. The growth is rapid; under favorable conditions, it will grow one to two feet each season.

Over large sections of America the term

"evergreen" is almost synonymous with Norway Spruce. A few years ago Norway Spruce was probably the most widely used Evergreen. Even at the present time it is doubtful if any evergreen is produced and sold in such quantities as Norway Spruce.

| | EACH | 10 |
|----------------------|--------|---------|
| 1½-2 feet xx.....B&B | \$1.15 | \$10.00 |

See page 6 for prices on smaller sizes.



Black Hills Spruce

THE Black Hills Spruce is hardiest of all Spruces—symmetrical, compact and bushy in habit of growth; in fact, the very smallest trees soon form round, sturdy, compact bodies. As the tree grows and develops, it continues to carry this particular style of growth. The foliage varies from green to bluish tint, and all trees are remarkable for their bright, fresh color.

When fully matured, it reaches 25 to 40 feet

in height and requires 10 to 12 feet for spread of branches.

| | | EACH | 100 |
|----------------|-----|--------|---------|
| 12-15 inch xx. | B&B | \$.90 | \$ 7.50 |
| 1½-2 feet xxx. | B&B | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 2 -3 feet xxx. | B&B | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 3 -4 feet xxx. | B&B | 4.00 | 37.50 |
| 4 -5 feet xxx. | B&B | 5.00 | 45.00 |

See pages 5 and 6 for prices on smaller sizes.

Each x indicates one transplanting. B&B signifies balled and burlapped. 5 of same variety and size at 10 rate.

White or Concolor Fir

A WELL-KNOWN evergreen authority writes: "Concolor Fir is the showiest of all Firs, because it is the nearest to blue. In my opinion it is the cheeriest of all evergreens in winter. It retains its lower branches, and is the best Fir tree to withstand heat and drought." As an ornamental tree, Concolor Fir is excellent, the general outline being symmetrical but without stiffness. The spread of branches in young and healthy trees, being wide in proportion to the height, warns intending planters that sufficient space should be given for perfect development. The form from Colorado is best adapted to planting. It retains a distinctly pyramidal outline and is branched to the base. The large, flat leaves, thickly disposed on the branches, are very noticeable and give it a very dignified appearance.

| | | |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|
| | EACH | 10 |
| 10-12 inch xx . . . B&B | \$.75 | \$ 6.50 |
| 1-1½ feet xx . . . B&B | 1.00 | 8.50 |
| 1½-2 feet xxx . . . B&B | 1.85 | 17.50 |

See page 5 for prices on smaller sizes.



Concolor Fir as it comes from the nursery

Nest-Shaped Spruce

IT was found in cultivation near Hamburg, Germany, and described by the introducer in 1906 as "a round plate-like, fan-forming form with a dense nest-like mass of branchlets where the leading shoot should be."

It is of such extraordinary dense form, so densely branched that one wonders how the light ever gets to the lower branches. Branchlets in tight layers, the whole forming a dense impenetrable head. It grows slowly, ¾ inch to 1¾ inches yearly.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|
| | EACH | 10 |
| 6x6 inches xx B&B | \$.75 | \$6.00 |

See page 6 for prices on smaller sizes.



Nest-Shaped Spruce

Profits in Raising Christmas Trees

IT is estimated that five million Christmas Trees are used in the United States every year. The use of the Christmas Tree is a well established custom in every section of the country and is being continued in even greater numbers year after year.

Growing Christmas Trees in plantations near the large consuming centers is an attractive business proposition. This is particularly true for centers in the Eastern and Middle Western States which are rather distant from a natural source of supply. Several such plantations are already in existence. In a plantation adjacent to a good public road, all trees could be sold right on the ground to people passing in automobiles.

There is a growing preference for Christmas Trees which have been produced locally. There are several reasons for this. One rea-

son, probably the most important, is the fact the trees retain their foliage throughout the holiday season. They are usually cut a week or so before Christmas and if kept in a cool place will not shed their needles even though brought into a warm house and left for a week or ten days.

There is also a great advantage with the home grown trees in the general shape and character of the trees. Those produced at home have a thriftier appearance and are apt to be of much better shape.

Trees usually planted are Norway Spruce. They can be lined out directly into field rows and if cultivated the first year or two they will quickly become established.

Further details will gladly be sent on request and prices quoted for various quantities of planting stock.

Japanese Spurge (*Pachysandra terminalis*)

A broad-leaved Evergreen plant growing six to eight inches high and forming a close mat-like growth, formed by planting several plants close together.

When used as an underplanting, it gives finish to your plantings of shrubs, trees and flowers, by covering the bare soil. It helps Evergreens to conserve moisture when planted beneath them, furnishing more of a natural forest condition. It is good for growing on banks and terraces, its fibrous roots and creeping stolons help to hold the soil. It is an excellent plant for a low border along drives and walks. It is an ideal plant for window boxes both winter and summer.

It is just the thing for bare spots under trees where grass will not grow. It makes a beautiful and perpetual covering for graves in cemetery plantings. It thrives in city yards under smoky conditions. Bulbs may be planted in it. It is also an interesting plant in a rock garden. It is perfectly hardy under all conditions, stands severe freezing without discoloring. It has a bright green, attractive foliage.

6 to 8 inch size

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| 10 | 100 | 1000 |
| \$1.50 | \$12.00 | \$90.00 |
| 25 at the 100 rate. | 250 at the 1000 rate. | |





Spruce has long been one of the most satisfactory and beautiful hedges

Evergreen Hedges

Best for Year Round Service

A HEDGE should be as attractive and as serviceable in the winter months as in the summer months. Evergreens are the only plants which are permanently attractive and useful. In Europe, almost every garden has an Evergreen hedge of some kind. Planters in America are, more and more, learning to surround their gardens and their property with attractive Evergreen hedges.

Hedges may be of almost any shape and size and may serve many different purposes. Arborvitae is the most widely used of Evergreen hedge plants because it can be so easily trimmed into various sizes and shapes. It may be used as a tall screen or hedge, or a low hedge two or three feet high. It may also be kept extremely small and used as an edging or border for flower beds.

There are other trees ideal for hedge purposes which we also offer in addition to the Arborvitae. Hemlocks, Yews, and Spruces are all suitable hedge materials.

HOW TO PLANT HEDGES

Evergreens are set from twelve to eighteen inches apart if set in a single row. Where

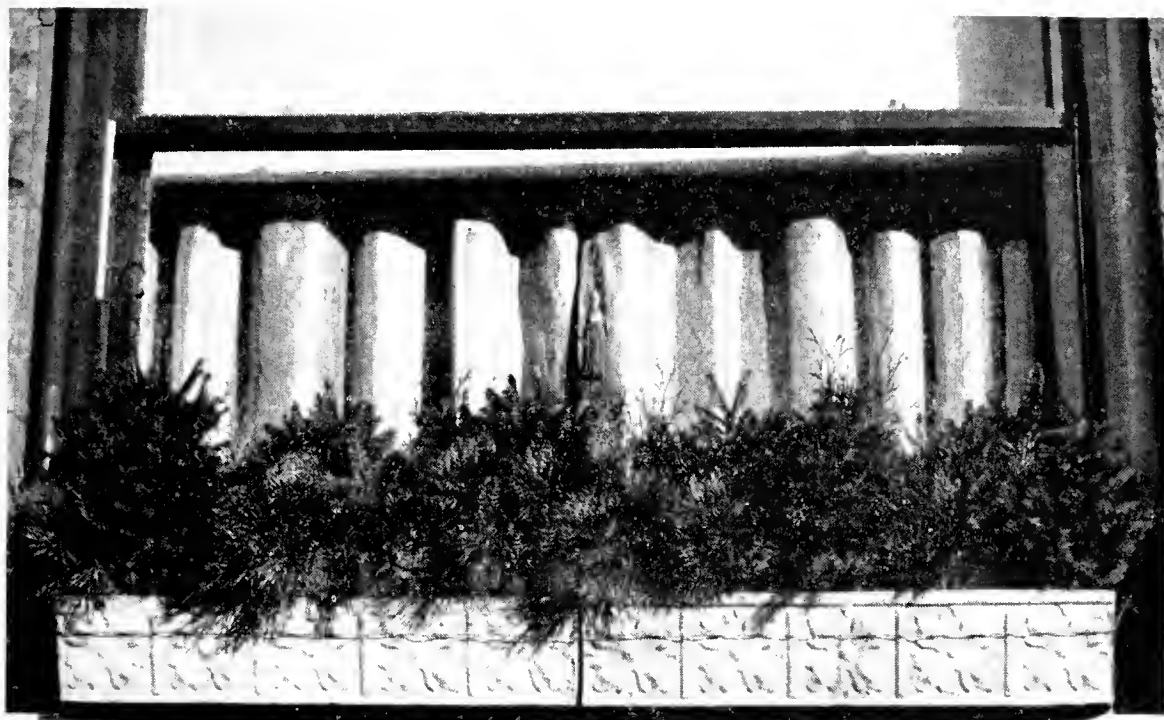
space permits they may be set in two rows spacing the trees alternately, setting the rows about one foot apart. The plants in one row should come opposite the open spaces of the other row.

Hedges should be planted at least three or four feet from sidewalks or property lines to allow for future development and to avoid crowding.

PRICES

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|
| American Arborvitae | 10 | 100 |
| 8 to 10 inches..... | \$1.10 | \$9.00 |
| American Hemlock | | |
| 10 to 12 inches..... | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 12 to 15 inches..... | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| Norway Spruce | | |
| 12 to 15 inches..... | 2.25 | 18.00 |
| 15 to 18 inches..... | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| Japanese Yew | | |
| 10 to 12 inches..... | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 5 at 10 rate, 25 at 100 rate. | | |

NOTE: Trees are carefully packed in damp moss to insure safe shipment. Trees are sent by express.



Hill's Evergreens for Window-Boxes

SEE to it, during the winter months, that your window-boxes, urns, etc., are filled with hardy Evergreens, just as you see to it that geraniums and vincas are there for Decoration Day. A window-box planted with growing Evergreens of different varieties and colors will add much to the appearance of the porch, windows or any room in the house. For winter decoration, Hill's Hardy Evergreens are indispensable. The charming foliage effects and rare fragrance of Evergreens are remarkable, adding color, warmth, and cheerfulness, while their rugged hardiness permits outdoor or indoor use all the year around.

NOTE.—In estimating number of trees required figure about one tree per foot of window-box—thus a 3-foot box would require

four plants, etc. If your boxes are fairly wide—8 inches or more—you can use two rows of trees. Plant in good black dirt and keep watered well.

| | INCHES | EACH | 10 |
|------------------------|--------|-------|--------|
| Norway Spruce..... | 12-15 | \$.25 | \$2.25 |
| Norway Spruce..... | 15-18 | .35 | 3.00 |
| Mugho Pine..... | 6x6 | .30 | 2.50 |
| Douglas Fir..... | 12-15 | .35 | 3.00 |
| Pyramidal Arborvitae.. | 10-12 | .35 | 3.00 |

SPECIAL WINDOW-BOX OFFER

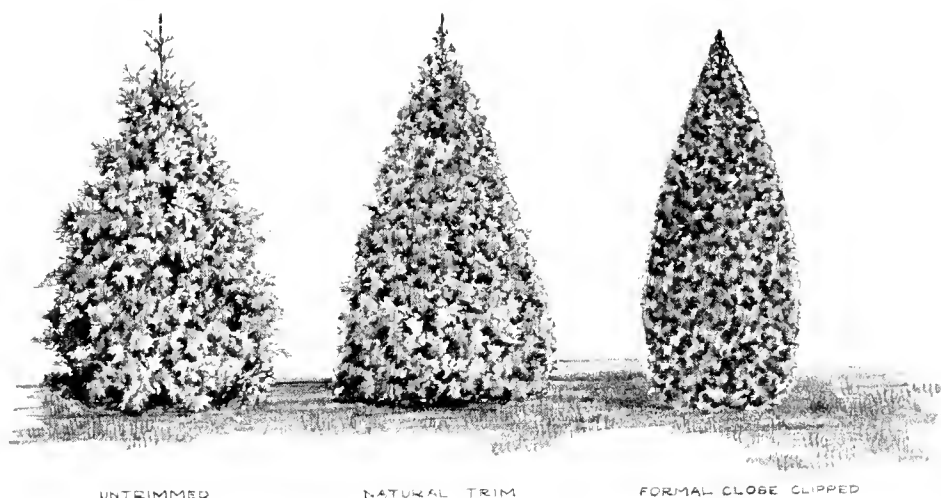
12 Window-Box Evergreens
assorted from the above
items \$3.00

Hill's Evergreens for Windbreaks



The following are recommended for quick growing, wind resisting varieties to protect your building from severe winter winds. Plant ten feet apart in a double row.

| | | 10 | 100 |
|---------------|-----------------|--------|---------|
| Norway Spruce | 15 to 18 inches | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| Douglas Fir | 15 to 18 inches | 3.50 | 30.00 |



Suggestions for Pruning Evergreens

THE pruning of conifers is, perhaps, a little more difficult to explain than the pruning of any other woody plants. It seems needless to say that removal of the lower branches is a serious mistake, and, if healthy, they should be retained to the base.

Pines, spruces, firs, and hemlocks have conical pyramidal outlines, some more so than others, and the elements of beauty consist in accentuating these attributes. Pruning or disbudding can be intelligently performed to add much to the natural symmetry. The extraction or removal, early in Spring, of the central or terminal bud, will tend to compel the branches which start from the side buds to spread apart and form a much denser growth.

Cutting back the previous year's terminal growth to a strong bud or branchlet on the main limbs over the tree, if the plant is inclined to be thin in its branching, always produces a much denser lateral growth.

In the case of hemlocks, owing to the nature of their terminal growths, the removal of the central terminal bud cannot be accomplished very well, as the bud is very minute. The best method is to cut back the terminal branches to strong branchlets or buds, and a much denser growth will soon follow.

Pyramidal junipers and arborvitae, in which the object is to develop very dense pyramidal habits, are often clipped with shears in spring before growth starts to produce density of growth. In nurseries in

which there are thousands of such plants, it may be a matter of business to treat them in this way, in order to facilitate the work. However, on private plantations it is better to use a sharp pruning-knife, or good standard pruning-shears, and cut the branches or projecting shoots back in "shingling" fashion. When carefully pruned in this way, the trees present a more pleasing appearance and do not show such a stiff aspect as when shorn with the shears. When pruning is skillfully performed, the ordinary observer cannot detect what the pruner has done.

Pruning or disbudding of conifers requires very intelligent observation, and one should have the desired results definitely in mind. Of course, there are different opinions about the pruning of conifers, some growers preferring to leave them entirely alone. However, a little pruning and disbudding in the juvenile state develops natural beauty. This applies to conifers from an ornamental standpoint, but from an economic or forestry point of view this pruning has no application whatever.

From "*Cultivated Evergreens*," by BAILEY

How We Measure Sizes

The sizes quoted in all Hill Evergreens represent the height of the tree above the earth ball. For instance, 2 to 3 feet means the trees will average 2½ feet high, not counting the extreme tip or the earth ball. In the case of creeping trees and dwarfs, the size quoted is the width of the tree.

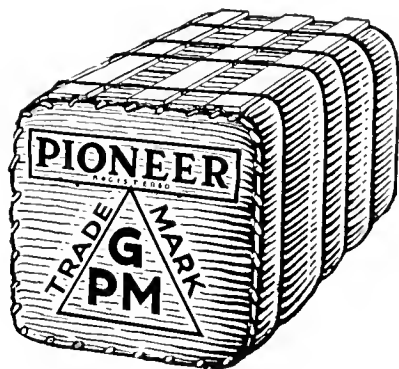
PIONEER PEAT MOSS

GPM Peat Moss is a virgin soil, formed centuries ago by the growth and decay of mosses and various aquatic plants. It has many uses in gardening.

1. Organic material, contributing to humus content of soil. 2. Assures constancy of moisture about the plant root level. 3. Has special root growth promoting substances. 4. Lightens heavy clay soil. 5. Binds and holds moisture in sandy soil. 6. Free from fungus growth and weed seeds. 7. Clean, odorless and pleasant to work with. 8. Economical to use. 9. Good winter mulch, as it insulates soil against frequent freezing and thawing effects. 10. Good summer mulch, as it conserves moisture and prevents soil from baking and crusting. 11. Reservoir for plant food. 12. Fine medium for packing and storing bulbs, roots and fruits. 13. Enables you to grow healthier evergreens, as it supplies a desired acid reaction. Mix with top soil at the rate of 25% Peat Moss and 75% soil. 14. Good basic soil material for lawns. 15. Conveniently packed.

"GPM" is packed in tightly compressed bales, burlap wrapped, well sticked and wire strapped. And, each bale of "GPM" contains twenty (20) bushels of loose Peat Moss—even though the bales will be of different weights—which will cover between 250 and 300 square feet, one inch deep. It is not sold by weight because the weight of the bale is dependent upon the technical moisture content at the time of baling and varies in accordance with atmospheric conditions.

"GPM" is of superior quality and the finest medium that money can buy. There is only one "GPM" brand—the pioneer Granulated Peat Moss, in all America.



PRICE

\$4.00 per 20 Bushel Bale, F.O.B. Dundee, Ill.

Hill Evergreen Tree Food

This is a special formula containing 10% nitrogen and other elements, which we have found through extensive experiment, produce best results with Evergreens. Not only will the growth and the general health of the tree be benefited, but the color will be more pronounced when trees are properly fed using this food.

Directions for application: Use one-half pound per foot in height of tree, example:

2-foot trees, 1 pound fertilizer.
3-foot trees, 1½ pounds.
4-foot trees, 2 pounds.
Larger trees in proportion.

PRICE

Put up in 25-pound sacks, \$1.50 per sack. (\$5.00 per 100 pounds.) Ready for shipment from Dundee by Freight, not Prepaid. Complete directions with each bag.

The Garden Club Shrubbery Protector

At last an invention that protects Evergreens from dogs. An almost invisible protector made of steel spring wires, rust proof. Each protector has three prongs and covers a quarter of a circle. If the tree is against the house or wall, two protectors are enough. This is a tested device that has proved very satisfactory.

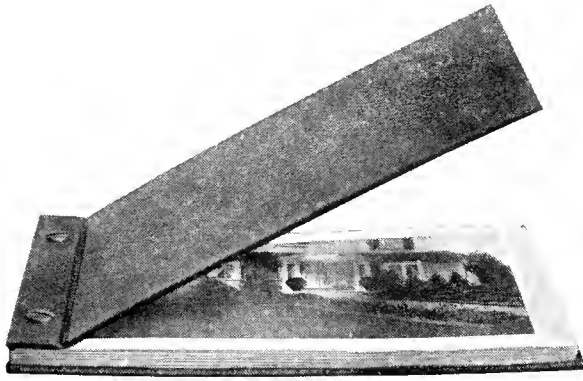
Price, \$1.95 per dozen, F.O.B. Dundee.



Hill's Evergreen Plate Book

Only \$3.00 Postpaid

50 Plates in Natural Colors



Ideal Loose-Leaf Cover

LONG used by schools, libraries, landscape architects and tree lovers for reference. Contains no advertising. Cost over \$15,000.00 to produce. Over 3000 copies now in use.

It represents the leading varieties of evergreens in their natural colors, both individual trees and groups. It is the only book of its kind to be had anywhere.

Anyone wishing a copy for inspection will receive one if they will forward their check for

\$3.00. If it is not what you want you may return it and we will refund your money.

There are fifty, four-color process plates, made from actual photographs, colored in natural colors and printed on substantial paper. The size of the binder is 5½x9", loose-leaf style. Bound with cloth covers, the price is \$3.00 postpaid.

Conifer Comments

A Booklet of Information About Evergreens

Price 10c

This little booklet contains 72 pages full of interesting information about Evergreen trees. All about transplanting, fertilizing, soil, watering, pruning, staking, cultivating, winter protection, mulching, shipping weights, freight and express rates, propagating, lists of stock for special locations, key to pronunciation, explanation of botanical terms, how and when to spray, insects and fungus diseases, etc.

Just the thing for the busy gardener. Now in the eighth edition. Sent for 10c in stamps or coin.

Other Books on Evergreens

"*The Cultivated Conifers*," edited by Dr. L. H. Bailey. An authoritative treatise of 400 pages. America's finest work on the Evergreens.... \$7.50

"*Standardized Plant Names*," 548 pages, 45,000 plant names. Only systematic, practical and comprehensive index published in America 5.00

"*Evergreens for the Small Place*," F. F. Rockwell, 84 pages, 64 illustrations. \$1.00

"*The Modern Nursery*," Laurie & Chadwick, well illustrated, 500 pages. Of great interest to the amateur, who would pursue his hobby intelligently..... 5.00

Address the Book Department

D. HILL NURSERY COMPANY, Dundee, Illinois

• **NEW—**

HILL'S BOOK OF EVERGREENS

(To be published soon)

HERE at last is an authentic and complete book on the subject of Evergreens written in non-technical language by America's largest and oldest Evergreen Nursery, with a background of 80 years specializing in Evergreens. 320 pages with 45 pictures in natural colors, 335 illustrations in all. There are 50 chapters dealing in complete detail with every phase of the subject.

Evergreens in Geology, Folk Lore, History and Poetry.

Seed collecting, propagation, soil, fertilizer, pruning, transplanting, etc., all fully illustrated and written so that you can understand it.

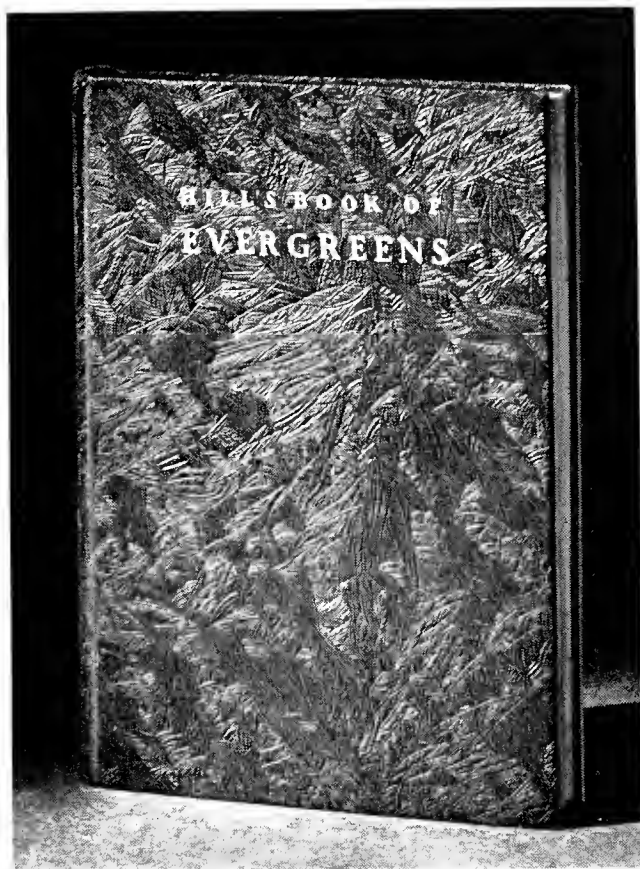
Chapters on landscaping, showing how to select and plant Evergreens for foundations, rock gardens, hedges and in fact every possible use of Evergreens.

Complete information on diseases, spraying and general care of Evergreens.

Extensive descriptions and pictures of all leading ornamental Evergreens.

A complete check list of all Evergreens known to be in cultivation within the United States. This feature alone is worth the price of the book for reference.

Book will be ready for mailing in the Spring of 1936.



Price \$3.50 Each

(Postage Paid)

If you are one of thousands who have been waiting for this book, mail the coupon today—no obligation.

Book Department

D. HILL NURSERY COMPANY

Dundee, Illinois

- ☐ Please notify me when your new Book of Evergreens is ready.
- ☐ Please enter my order for copies of Hill's Book of Evergreens to be mailed when book is published.

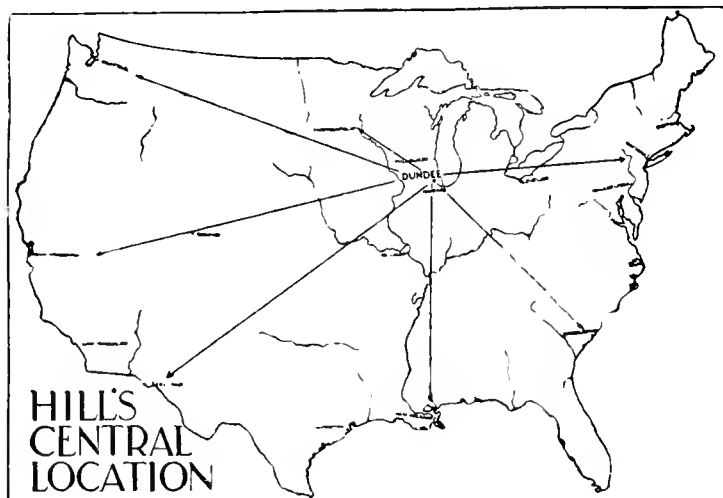
Name.....

Address.....

INDEX

| FIR | | PAGE | SPRUCE—Cont'd | | PAGE |
|-----------------------|--|----------|----------------------|--|-------|
| Arizona | | 5 | Dwarf Alberta | | 6, 37 |
| White | | 5, 40 | Colorado | | 6 |
| Douglas | | 5, 6, 25 | Koster | | 1 |
| JUNIPER | | | PINE | | |
| Chinese | | 6 | Hill Mugho | | 6, 21 |
| Pfitzer | | 5, 30 | Austrian | | 6, 23 |
| Column Chinese—Blue | | 3, 26 | Ponderosa | | 6 |
| Column Chinese—Green | | 26 | Scotch | | 6, 23 |
| Sargent Juniper | | 3, 31 | Japanese Table | | 4, 23 |
| Vase Shaped Prostrate | | 33 | White | | 6 |
| Golden Prostrate | | 3, 33 | | | |
| Andorra | | 5, 32 | YEW | | |
| Irish | | 4, 36 | Japanese | | 6, 16 |
| Japanese | | 3, 25 | Japanese—Spreading | | 6, 16 |
| Savin | | 5 | Dwarf Japanese | | 6, 15 |
| Bar Harbor | | 3 | Hicks | | 6, 15 |
| Von Elron | | 3, 33 | Anderson | | 14 |
| Hill Silver | | 3 | Brown's | | 14 |
| Meyer | | 3, 49 | Hatfield | | 14 |
| Redcedar | | 6, 34 | Intermedia | | 14 |
| Cannart Redcedar | | 3, 29 | ARBORVITAE | | |
| Goldtip Redcedar | | 3, 35 | American | | 6, 19 |
| Silver Redcedar | | 3, 27 | Hill Pyramidal | | 6, 19 |
| Koster | | 31 | | | |
| Hill Dundee | | 3, 28 | HEMLOCK | | |
| Hill Pyramidal | | 3, 36 | American | | 6, 20 |
| Globe | | 36 | Fertilizer | | 45 |
| Schott Redcedar | | 35 | Hedges, Evergreen | | 42 |
| SPURGE | | | Peat Moss | | 45 |
| Japanese | | 41 | Plate Book | | 46 |
| SPRUCE | | | Pruning Evergreens | | 44 |
| White | | 5 | Shrubbery Protectors | | 45 |
| Black Hills | | 5, 6, 39 | Window-Boxes | | 43 |
| Norway | | 6, 38 | Windbreaks | | 43 |
| Nest-Shaped | | 6, 40 | | | |

How to Reach Our Nursery



We invite you to visit America's largest! Evergreen nursery at Dundee. During the shipping seasons, a large display of trees is dug fresh daily and is available for you to take home. Sizes and prices to suit everyone. Open Sundays during the shipping season.

Being located close to Chicago, the great railway center, gives us direct connection with all leading railroads. In most cases, Evergreens dug with earth ball are shipped by freight.

Visitors are always welcome. We are located only 42 miles northwest of Chicago on U. S. Highway No. 14 and No. 330.

Convenient trains operate on both the C. & N. W. Railway and the C., M. & St. P. Railway between Chicago and Elgin (5 miles from Dundee). We will gladly meet trains at Elgin if notified by telephone, Dundee 217.

For an hourly service from Chicago, take the C., A. & E. Electric Line at Wells Street and Jackson Boulevard, direct to Elgin. Bus line also available.



Meyer Juniper

New Chinese Evergreen

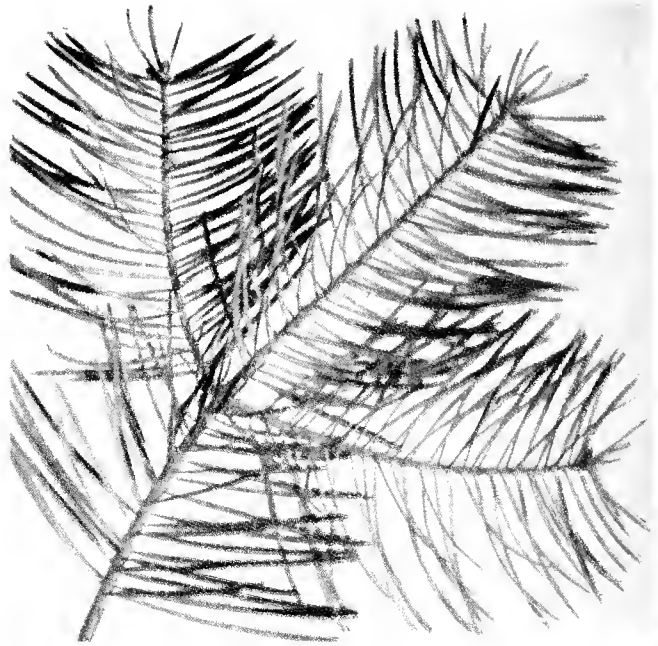
IT has a most unusual color and habit. The leaves are plump, pointed and prickly, and of bright, shining blue color. The foliage appears of different colors when viewed from various angles. There are distinct tones of green, white and pinkish-red, making it the most striking in color of any Evergreen. It grows in an irregular form, as shown in picture.

| | | | EACH | | 10 |
|------------|--------|-----|--------|--|--------|
| Grafts | 1 year | | \$0.40 | | \$4.00 |
| 8-10 inch | xx | B&B | .85 | | 6.00 |
| 10-12 inch | xx | B&B | 1.15 | | 10.00 |
| 15-18 inch | xxx | B&B | 2.25 | | 20.00 |
| 11-12 feet | xxx | B&B | 2.50 | | 22.50 |
| 2-2½ feet | xxx | B&B | 3.00 | | 25.00 |





Pine (1/2 natural size)



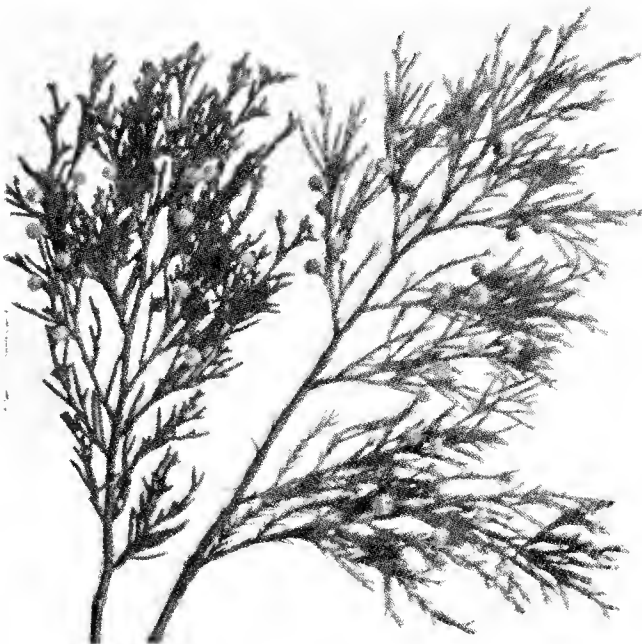
Fir (1/2 natural size)



Spruce (1/2 natural size)



Yew (1/2 natural size)



Juniper (1/2 natural size)



Arborvitae (1/2 natural size)